

# Gettysburg Compiler.

97<sup>TH</sup> YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915

NO. 47

## A WEEK OF TRAGIC DEATHS

### DR. O. C. ROTH OF CHAMBERSBURG DIES SUDDENLY.

Miss Zula Myers Killed in an Automobile Accident—Samuel Shoemaker Killed in Runaway.

Rev. Dr. Oliver C. Roth, pastor of the First Lutheran Church of Chambersburg, died last Saturday evening, very unexpectedly, aged 60 years, 3 months and 13 days. He was in his usual health when he arose early Saturday morning, and went to work in his garden. While he was there engaged he was taken ill, walked to the parsonage, sat down and said, "I am very sick," relapsed into unconsciousness and never recovered. The use of oxygen was resorted to by physicians but it was without avail. He was a large man, six feet tall and weighed over 200 pounds. Rev. Dr. O. C. Roth was born at Orefield, Lehigh county, the son of a farmer. He was educated at Gettysburg College, graduating in 1878, and the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Gettysburg and began his pastoral work in Taneytown, Md. From Taneytown he went to Baltimore and later to Altoona. In his ten years in the latter place he was especially successful in his work among railroad men. He began his pastorate in Chambersburg, in May, 1908, and was one of the strongest and most forceful ministers there. Dr. Roth was long a member of the foreign mission board. He was a member of Loyola's Orphans' Home Board and of the Board of Directors of Gettysburg Theological Seminary. He had frequently been in attendance as a delegate to the meetings of the general synod of his church. He was also president of the Inter-denominational Co-operation Board of Religious Work.

Rev. Roth married Miss Grace Harper of Gettysburg, in February, 1914. Mrs. Roth was riding in a street car by the side of her husband, and in the midst of conversation suddenly stopped, gasped, and died. Dr. Roth is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William Lehman, Altoona, who was visiting at home when her father died; and Miss Helen, at home. One brother, Thomas P. Roth also survives and lives on the home farm at Orefield. Funeral services were Tuesday morning, in the Chambersburg Lutheran Church. The funeral cortege left at 1 p. m. in automobiles for Gettysburg where the remains were buried beside those of his wife.

Miss Zula Myers, a former resident of York Springs was killed almost instantly at an early hour last Friday morning when she was thrown from an automobile heading into a fence post. Her neck was broken. The accident occurred near Easton when the driver of the machine lost control while they were descending a steep hill. All the occupants of the car, six in number, were employed at one or other of the Delaware Water Gap hotels. Miss Myers being there as a waitress. They started out about midnight for a short ride and all escaped serious injury with the exception of Miss Myers. She was a daughter of Mrs. Barbara Myers who, until two years ago, lived at York Springs. She was 27 years of age and leaves her mother, now residing at Trindle Springs, and these brothers and sisters, Mrs. Philip Houser and Mrs. Berdis Lineweaver of Mechanicsburg; Mrs. William Skalin of Chicago; James Myers, playing baseball with the Raleigh, North Carolina team; Charles Myers of Mechanicsburg; George Myers of York Springs; John and Harry Myers at home. The funeral was held in York Springs on Monday, interment being made in Sunnyside Cemetery.

Samuel Shoemaker, living near Harney, and well known to many of our people, was killed in a runaway accident at Harney on Tuesday afternoon. He was driving in a one-horse wagon to his lot near the Harney Lutheran Church for a load of straw, when the bit in horse's mouth broke and caused the animal to run away. John Eyler was driving and was unable to stop the horse and both men were thrown from wagon. Eyler escaped with slight injuries and Mr. Shoemaker alighted squarely upon his head and his neck was broken, death being instantaneous. This was the third death in the Shoemaker family in ten days. Mrs. Shoemaker died last week and Mrs. Henry Hiltzbrich, a sister of Mr. Shoemaker, was lying a corpse at her home at Taneytown when Mr. Shoemaker was killed. He leaves three sons, Edward Shoemaker of near Harney, Oliver Shoemaker of Taneytown, and Ezra Shoemaker of Littlestown, and one sister, Mrs. William Trauble, of Baltimore county, Md. The funeral was held from the Lutheran Church, Harney, on Thursday, services by Rev. Stocklager, interment in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Henry Hiltzbrich died very suddenly at her home in Taneytown, on Monday. She formerly resided at Harney. Surviving her, besides her husband, are two sons and three daughters. Three brothers survive, Edward Shoemaker of Harney, Oliver Shoemaker of Taneytown, and Ezra Shoemaker of Littlestown, and one sister, Mrs. William Trauble of Baltimore county, Md. The funeral was held from the Lutheran Church

at Harney on Thursday, interment in the church cemetery.

James W. Morrison died at Bittinger's Station, on Friday, July 9, from injuries sustained in an accident at the Bittinger stone quarries two weeks ago, aged 30 years and 11 months. Mr. Morrison lost his balance and fell into the big fly-wheel in the engine house at the quarry while hauling stone on a wheelbarrow to workmen engaged in concreting. As a result, he suffered a fracture of the skull, dislocated his right shoulder and sustained several deep cuts on the forehead and back. He was the son of the late John and Susan (Decker) Morrison and was a life-long resident of Adams county. He is survived by a widow, who was Miss Flora Sheely and two daughters, Jessie and Grace Morrison, both at home; also by two brothers, George Morrison, of Heidelberg township, York county, and Henry Morrison of Bittinger, and a sister, Mrs. Sallie Miller, of Bittinger. Funeral was on Monday, July 12th, services by Rev. Walter Garrett of New Oxford, interment at Abbottstown.

David Stoner died in Westminster on July 5th at the great age of 93 years, 6 months and 19 days. He was the son of Daniel and Nancy Stoner and was born near Union Bridge. He was the last of eight sons and is survived by one sister, Mrs. Lydia Little of Union Bridge. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Herrick, assisted by Elder Chas. D. Bousack of the Brethren Church and interment was made in Pipe Creek Cemetery near Uniontown. He was elected County Commissioner for Carroll county five times, serving 14 consecutive years, much of the time being president of the Board. He made a record for economy and kept down the tax rate and was held up as a public officer, always true to his public trust. He was a director and vice president of the Farmers' and Mechanics National Bank of Westminster. He was an active business man, enjoying all his faculties until after his 90th year. Six nephews assisted as pallbearers, among them C. A. Stoner of Gettysburg, and his brother, J. E. Stoner of Westminster. The deceased had made his home for several years with a third brother, S. C. Stoner, of Westminster.

Mrs. Agnes Klunk Devine, widow of the late James Devine, died suddenly in Edgewood last Sunday from acute indigestion, aged 82 years, 2 months and 14 days. She was a daughter of the late John Klunk of Hanover. Her husband died in November, 1910. Surviving are three sons and two daughters, John W. Devine and James J. Devine of Edgewood, Harry F. Devine of Columbia, Mrs. Joseph W. Kaehler of Catonsville, Md., and Mrs. Robert Sneeringer of Edgewood. Two sisters also survive, Mrs. John I. McKinney of Hanover, and Mrs. Henry Eckenrode of Pikesville, Md. There are also 27 grandchildren and 18 great-grandchildren. Funeral was on July 14, requiem high mass in Conewago Chapel by Rev. Charles Koch, interment on the family lot in the Chapel Cemetery.

Mrs. Catherine Snyder, widow of the late William Snyder, died suddenly from paralysis at the home of her son, J. P. Snyder, near New Chester, Friday, July 9th, aged 73 years. She is survived by one son, J. P. Snyder, with whom she lived; a brother, Joseph Werner, in Illinois, and a step-sister, Mrs. Laura Buckingham of York. Funeral on Monday in the New Chester Church, services by Rev. Irwin S. Ditzler, interment at New Chester Cemetery.

Mrs. Sarah S. Sippling, wife of Wm. Sippling of Midway, died on Tuesday from the effects of a paralytic stroke which she received about ten days ago while picking cherries, aged 66 years, 2 months and 8 days. She was a daughter of the late Henry and Catherine Noel of Heidelberg township, York county. Forty-two years ago she was married to Mr. Sippling, who survives, with three brothers and five sisters: John Noel of Midway, Henry Noel of McSherrytown, James Noel of Bittinger's Station, Caroline Noel and Ellen Noel. Mrs. Gregory Welsh and Mrs. Vincent Topper of Midway, Mrs. John Eckenrode of Pikesville, Md., and an adopted son, John Sippling, at home. The funeral was held on Thursday morning with a requiem high mass from St. Vincent's Church, Midway, interment in Conewago Chapel Cemetery.

Mrs. John L. Arendt, formerly a resident of Arendtsville, died at the home of her son, Harry Arendt, in York, on Monday after a brief illness, aged about 85 years. Mrs. Arendt's maiden name was Magdalena Knoose and she resided in Arendtsville until the spring of 1914 when she went to York. Mr. Arendt died in January 1914 and she leaves these children: Hanson Arendt of Albany, Texas; Mrs. John Jacobs and Calvin Arendt of Arendtsville; Mrs. Sherman Plank of Pittsburgh, I. K. Arendt of Lebanon; Harry Arendt of York. She also leaves one sister and two brothers, Mrs. Aaron Fred of Arendtsville, Isaiah Knoose and Oliver Knoose of Brysonia. The body was taken to Arendtsville where services were held in the Lutheran Church on Thursday, interment in the Arendtsville Cemetery.

Elmer Hawk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hawk of near Littlestown,

died on Monday from acute Bright's disease, aged 22 years. He is survived by his father and mother, four brothers and two sisters. The young man was a spinner at the Littlestown Silk Mill, a member of Washington Camp 386, P. O. S. of A., and of the Red Men. The funeral services were held Wednesday and interment made at Taneytown, Md.

Mildred Elizabeth Stonesifer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stonesifer, died on Wednesday of last week at the home of her parents in Waynesboro, aged 11 months. She was a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Stonesifer of Littlestown.

Mrs. Mary Hess, wife of Albert Hess, died at Silver Run, Md., on last Friday. She leaves two sons and two daughters. Her maiden name was Miss Mary Sholl, and she is survived by her father, one brother and three sisters, one of the latter being Mrs. Daniel Bechtel of Littlestown.

Wm. A. McCullough of Newville, died suddenly in Denver, Colo., while on a visit to a sister. He was aged 70 years. He is survived by five sisters and one brother, latter being James B. McCullough living near Fairfield.

Winfield S. Myers died in Lancaster on last Friday in the 62nd year of his age. He was born near Mechanicsburg, and conducted hotel in York Springs, this county. He followed the occupation of a fertilizer salesman for a number of years.

Lytton Briggs. Word has been received here of the death this week of Mr. Lytton Briggs of New York City. Mrs. L. M. Buehler, formerly of Gettysburg, now of Ventnor, N. J., is a sister of the deceased.

James Clement Cole, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Cole of Buchanan Valley, died of hemorrhages on Friday evening aged 5 weeks. Interment in St. Ignatius Cemetery on Sunday afternoon. The bearers were Miss Kathleen Tate of Altoona, Misses Loretta, Catherine and Elizabeth Cole.

In Memoriam.  
Becker.—In sad remembrance of my dear husband, James Francis Becker, who departed this life eight years ago, July 16, 1907. Anniversary mass at St. Francis Xavier Church. Eight sad years, with all its changes, since death strangely bade us part. But dear James, with all the changes, cannot take you from my heart. Friends may think that I have forgotten. And my wounded heart is healed. But they little know the sorrow. That's within my heart concealed. By his wife.  
MEADEA BECKER.

Anniversary at Hoffman Orphanage.  
Plans are being completed by Rev. J. Stewart Hartman, Superintendent for the anniversary celebration at the Hoffman Orphanage to be held on Thursday afternoon, July 22nd at 1:30 p. m. An interesting program has been carefully prepared and the thirty children of the Home will render special exercises. Dr. W. F. Moore, Superintendent of the Bethlehem Orphans' Home, will deliver the address.

Arrangements have been made to convey the guests from Littlestown from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m. and Gettysburg at 9:30 a. m. There will be a bazaar in connection with the celebration to which friends of the institution may contribute. Dinner will be served at 11:30 a. m. and refreshments can be secured on the grounds.

### No Mothers' Pensions for June.

There will be no mother's pensions issued in the month of June. The fiscal year with the State begins with June 1 and all pension payments up to that date were settled out of the appropriation made by the State two years ago. The last Legislature made an appropriation of \$250,000 to continue this good work, being an increase of \$50,000 over the appropriation of 1913. The unexpended balances of the old appropriation must be settled and turned back to the State Treasurer and new accounts opened and apportionment made to the counties of the new appropriation and this will take a little time and the June pension checks will not be issued according to directions by the State authorities.

### Blind Veteran.

Gen. H. S. Heidekoper, the Philadelphia veteran who was in Gettysburg a few days ago, tells a pathetic story about the great memorial which Pennsylvania erected to her valiant sons who fought at Gettysburg. One of the features of this memorial which brings it home to everyone is the fact that the tablets contain the name of every soldier of a Pennsylvania regiment in the battle. Not long ago the General was at the battlefield looking after some repairs to the memorial when he met an aged man and his wife. The man was blind and asked the way to the memorial. The General escorted him and then the blind man said that he wanted to be sure his name was there. He gave the name and the regiment and the General found it for him. With trembling fingers the blind man felt the letters. By the sense of feeling he spelled his name. "I knew it would be there. I knew it. I knew it," he cried and then with tears streaming down his cheeks he put his arms about his wife and was led away.

## A CHAUTAUQUA PARADE

### TO OPEN THE SEVEN JOYOUS DAYS OF THE PROGRAM.

Over One Hundred Children Will Enjoy the Happy Junior Chautauqua.

A new feature of the Chautauqua Week will be the big parade on the opening day. This parade will be formed at 1:40 p. m. on East and West High streets and will pass through the Square to the big tent. Everyone is invited to participate in this parade. All children are especially invited to be on hand, and will be decorated with sashes, streamers and flags. Also all autos and organizations are asked to join. The Drum Corps or Band will head the parade under the direction of Chief Marshal Mr. Taylor.

Another important feature is the decoration plan for the week. All merchants and business houses are urged to decorate their houses with bunting and other fitting displays. Let us all boost this big opening day and make this one of the best of the seven joyful days.

The opening event will be a talk by George H. Turner, pronounced the best superintendent the Penna. Chautauqua Association has. The entertainment features will be the Dunbar Soiree Singers, with songs, comedy sketches and impersonations. Friday evening, The Soiree Singers, and Chauncey J. Hawkins gives illustrated lecture, "Bright Eyes and Wild Hearts of Our Northern Woods."

Saturday afternoon, Supr. Turner lectures and Springer and Chautauqua Entertainers give a program of magic and music.

Saturday evening the same company entertains and concludes with motion pictures.

Sunday morning there will be services held in the tent by one or more of the local ministers and there will be a special free program by the management in the evening.

Monday afternoon Supr. Turner lectures and Crawford Adams, the wizard of the violin and company entertain.

Monday evening Crawford Adams Trio repeat and Dr. S. Parkes-Cadman lectures on "Modern Babylon."

Tuesday afternoon Supr. Turner lectures and Colangelo Italian Band delights.

Tuesday evening is given to a band concert and motion pictures.

Wednesday afternoon Supr. Turner lectures and Boston Oratorio Artists entertain.

Wednesday evening Montville Flowers gives a lecture which should not be missed, on "Rebuilding the Temple," and the Boston Artists sing the "Songs Our Grandmothers Sang."

Thursday afternoon the Harkony Hines Company give a finished program of music and Hon. Joseph W. Folk will lecture.

Thursday evening will close Chautauqua with the Harkony-Hines Company and "The Avon Players."

Afternoon sessions at 2:30 and evening at 7:30.

### Junior Chautauqua.

More than a hundred girls and boys are going to have the best week of the whole year in seven happy Junior Chautauqua days. The little ones have been so anxious for these good times that nearly fifty saved their nickles weekly and gave them to their teachers until 60 cents had been paid.

### Playground Resolution Reversed.

The Gettysburg School Board on last Friday evening reversed their action of last spring in reference to a joint position as janitor of the High Street building and keeper of the playground.

In the spring the following resolution was adopted by the School Board:

"That Board agree with Playground Association that it will elect as janitor of the High Street building a person whom the association may suggest, if agreeable to a majority of Board, and that they will pay such person the regular janitor's salary."

When the election of janitors was reached at the Friday evening meeting, Charles K. Little was re-elected janitor at the High School, James A. Kepner at the Meade School, and Wm. H. Sharratts at the High Street Building and no duties were added to the latter position as keeper of the playground as the Board of Directors had resolved they would do. The issue was one about which there could be no mistake as the election of Mr. Sharratts involved the reversal of the resolution above set out and received the votes of Directors Speese, I. L. Taylor, and A. B. Plank, while the other two Directors, R. C. Miller and Mr. R. Kemmel voted to stand by the resolution. The latter took the position that the word of the Board had been pledged to the playground and that the failure to keep it meant a crippling loss to it.

The joint position of janitor of the High Street Building and keeper of the playground had been originally suggested by members of the School Board and the action of the Board was a surprise. It was said that the work of the two positions would only overlap a few weeks in the spring and a month in the fall and the opinion was expressed again and

again that the two positions could be combined and worked out in a practical way without any disadvantage to either and a trial would likely have demonstrated that it was practical.

The new school code provides that no new school building shall hereafter be erected, without a proper playground being provided for. Of course all school buildings in Gettysburg had been provided for before the code was passed but it looked hopeful before the action of last Friday evening that the spirit of the code would control the Board in the proposed provision for the playground. There are three school buildings in this town and not one with a playground worthy of the name. The magnificent gift of Mr. Kurtz has given the town a playground surpassing that of any town in the State. The Board was not even asked to increase their expenses one cent but to join the two positions and give the same salary and the additional salary was to be paid by the management of the playground.

Robert C. Miller, a member of the School Board and President of the Playground Association has handed his resignation as a school director to the School Board.

### MARRIAGES.

Folmer—Wierman.—Leroy J. Folmer and Miss Mary Belle Wierman were married on last Saturday evening in St. Mary's parsonage, McSherrytown, by Rev. L. Aug. Reudter. The attendants were Miss Carmen Weaver and Clarence Wierman. The bride was attired in a white messaline gown with hat to match and carried a bouquet of sweet peas. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Wierman of McSherrytown, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Folmer of Hanover, and is employed as electrician for the Interborough Transit Company of New York City, where they will live.

Walter—Krug.—Oliver O. Walter, son of Simon Walter of Hanover, formerly of East Berlin, and Miss Belinda M. Krug, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Krug of Hanover, were married on July 4th at Govans, Baltimore C., Md., by Rev. N. G. Phillips.

Fuhrman—DeMoies.—Mrs. Grace DeMoies of Cleveland, Ohio, and Walter H. Fuhrman, formerly of this place, were married June 16 in Rockford, Ohio.

Tschop—Klee.—John H. Tschop, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Tschop of East Berlin, was married on June 26 to Miss Esther May Klee of Chambersburg, by Rev. T. A. Alspach of latter place. The groom is the assistant manager in McCroy's 5 and 10 Cent Store at Hagerstown. Part of the honeymoon was spent in Adams county visiting parents of groom and others.

Neidigh—Bitner.—Clarence Neidigh and Miss Nora Edith Bitner, both of Newville, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. R. S. Oyler on last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Neidigh spent Sunday in Gettysburg and made a tour of the battlefield. They will reside in Newville.

Bower—Stauffer.—Curtis E. Bower, son of Jacob L. Bower, formerly of East Berlin, and Miss Anna Stauffer, daughter of D. F. Stauffer, all of York, motored to Lancaster, June 11, and were married by the Rev. Apple.

Announcement has been made by the Rev. and Mrs. Theo. L. Crouse of Sharpsburg, former residents of Littlestown, of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Howell Crouse, to Dr. Chas. E. Miller of Butler. The wedding will be an early autumn event. Dr. Miller is a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pittsburgh and Bucknell University. Miss Crouse is a granddaughter of Mrs. Rebecca Crouse of Littlestown.

Huber—Ford.—At a nuptial mass in St. Joseph's Church Tuesday morning Miss M. Clara Ford of Hanover, was wedded to James F. Huber of Yorkers, N. Y. The attendants were Miss Anna Carbaugh of New Oxford, and Edward Lawrence of Hanover. The groom is a nephew of Rev. James A. Huber, rector of St. Joseph's, Hanover, but on account of his absence from town the ceremony was performed by Rev. Joseph Murphy of St. Vincent's Church. The groom is now a resident of Hanover, being employed at the Long Table Works.

Mummert—Myers.—Chas. G. Mummert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mummert, and Miss Iva Mary Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Myers, both of McSherrytown, were married in St. Mary's Catholic Church, that place, last Sunday, by the rector, Rev. L. Aug. Reudter. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home and Monday evening a reception was held at the same place.

Galbraith—Brumbaugh.—Miss Maude Brumbaugh of Roaring Springs, and H. R. Galbraith of Texas, were married at the bride's home, Thursday, July 1. Miss Nellie Biocher, Carlisle street, was one of the out-of-town guests. Mr. Galbraith attended Gettysburg College in class of 1907 and later went to Harvard Law School. He is now a practicing attorney in the State of Texas.

## PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

### COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Mrs. June Tipton and daughter, Miss Marguerite, have returned from a visit at the home of Dr. Mumma at Alcala Court House, Va.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Strevig of West Hoboken, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speese on Hanover street.

—Mrs. E. A. Chamberlain and child of Buckhorn, Pa., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Speese.

—J. C. Mackley and family of R. R. 5, near town left this week for their new home in the West.

—Mrs. John Mumper and children, Baltimore street, are visiting relatives in Everett, Pa.

—Miss Mary Duttonhafer of Lancaster, is the guest of Mrs. Wayne Keer on Chambersburg street. Miss Duttonhafer who is a soloist in one of the churches of that city, sang at the morning service in the Presbyterian church on last Sunday.

—S. Ross Applier, a teacher in the Girl's High School of Boston, Mass., is visiting his brother, Jacob A. Applier, on High street. Mr. Applier formerly taught in the schools of this county. He is now on his way to the Exposition in San Francisco, and Mr. J. A. Applier will accompany him.

—Revenue Collector of the 9th Pa. District Hon. B. F. Davis, of Lancaster, accompanied by his wife and children were Gettysburg visitors on Saturday.

—Burgess J. W. Eicholtz is the first local sportsman to take out a license in this county for the hunting season.

—Mrs. Sarah Taughinbaugh who has been spending some time with her daughter in Erie, Pa., has returned to Gettysburg where she is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Annie C. Bender on North Washington street.

—Miss Hope Lenon and Miss Gloria Lenon of Philadelphia, are spending a month at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Redding on the Emmitsburg road near town.

—Prof. and Mrs. J. Allen Dickson and children have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John B. Riddemose in Easton, Pa.

—Miss Louise Brinkerhoff of Philadelphia is spending several weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Brinkerhoff.

—Mrs. Walter Wilmer of Overlea is visiting Mrs. John Thorn at her home on Baltimore street.

—Joseph Fritchey of Woodbury, N. J., spent Sunday at his home on Lincoln avenue. He was accompanied on his return by his mother and sister, Mrs. True and Miss Fritchey, who will spend a month in Woodbury.

—Mrs. H. A. Lakin of Erie, Pa., and niece Miss Alberta Lakin of Frederick, have returned to Erie after spending a week with Mrs. Annie Bender and Mrs. Simon Redding.

—Mrs. William Sharratts, Stevens street, has returned from a visit with her son Nelson Sharratts at his farm near Virginia Mills.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McCullough have returned to their home in Taneytown, Pa., after spending a month with Mrs. Mary Power on Baltimore street.

—Paul Rupp of McKeesport, Pa., is spending his vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rupp on West Middle street.

—Dr. Paul R. Sieber of Pittsburgh is visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. L. L. Sieber, on West Middle street.

—Mrs. P. W. Allison and children of Apollo, Neb., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Allison, Centre Square.

—William A. McCullough of Franklin Grove, Ill., who has been visiting his father J. H. McCullough at Greenmount, has returned to his home.

—Miss Carrie Miller, Miss Emma Sachs, and Miss Eva Walters have returned from Fayetteville where they spent several days with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Miller and family and Miss Jeanette Smith of Baltimore are spending this week at Dick's Dam where they have taken a cottage.

—Miss Aouda Dutera has returned from Smithsburg, Md., where she spent the past several weeks as the guest of Miss Alice Cable.

—Charles C. Culp who has been visiting relatives in Rockville and Chicago, Ill., for two weeks has returned to his home on York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Arch. McClean are spending two weeks in Asbury Park, N. J.

—Prof. and Mrs. Franklin Menges and children of York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McIlhenny on Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. I. N. Lightner, Mrs. A. H. Deatrick and Mrs. S. A. Strauss and children were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rebert in Newport, Pa., this week.

—The congregations of the Gettysburg Hunterstown and Lower Marsh Creek Presbyterian Churches held a union picnic on Tuesday afternoon near the Water Works on Marsh Creek.

—Emory Hartman, son of Rev. W. W. Hartman of Harrisburg, former pastor of the Methodist Church here, and John Nason of Tyrone, spent several days visiting friends in town and taking in the battlefield. The boys made the entire trip on their bicycles.



—G. W. Weaver & Son's Store has presented a large flag to the Kurtz Playground. The flag will fly from the pole near the lodge.

—Mrs. Witherow of Gettysburg has received notice that she has been elected a teacher in the public schools of Bendersville.

**Hanover and Gettysburg Bus Line**  
**TIME TABLE**  
IN EFFECT MAY 23rd, 1915.  
Subject to change without notice.

WEEK DAYS ONLY.		
Leave Hanover	6.50 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.	
Leave Abbottstown	7.20 " and 1.30 "	
Leave New Oxford	7.35 " and 1.45 "	
Leave Gettysburg	8.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.	
Leave New Oxford	9.00 " and 3.30 "	
Leave Abbottstown	9.15 " and 3.45 "	
SUNDAY		
Leave Hanover	8.00 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.	
Leave Abbottstown	8.30 " and 1.30 "	
Leave New Oxford	8.45 " and 1.45 "	
Leave Gettysburg	9.30 " and 4.30 p. m.	
Leave New Oxford	10.00 " and 5.00 "	
Leave Abbottstown	10.15 " and 5.15 "	

Cars stop on signal at any place along the line.  
Cars connect with trolley line at Hanover for York and Littlestown.

CALVIN GOOD, Mgr.  
Bell phone 16-1 419 Frederick St.

**Waller's Theatre**  
28 York St.  
"The Home of Good Pictures and Good Humor"

**1-3 OFF**  
**ANY**  
**STRAW**  
**HAT**  
**Eckert's Store**  
"On the Square"

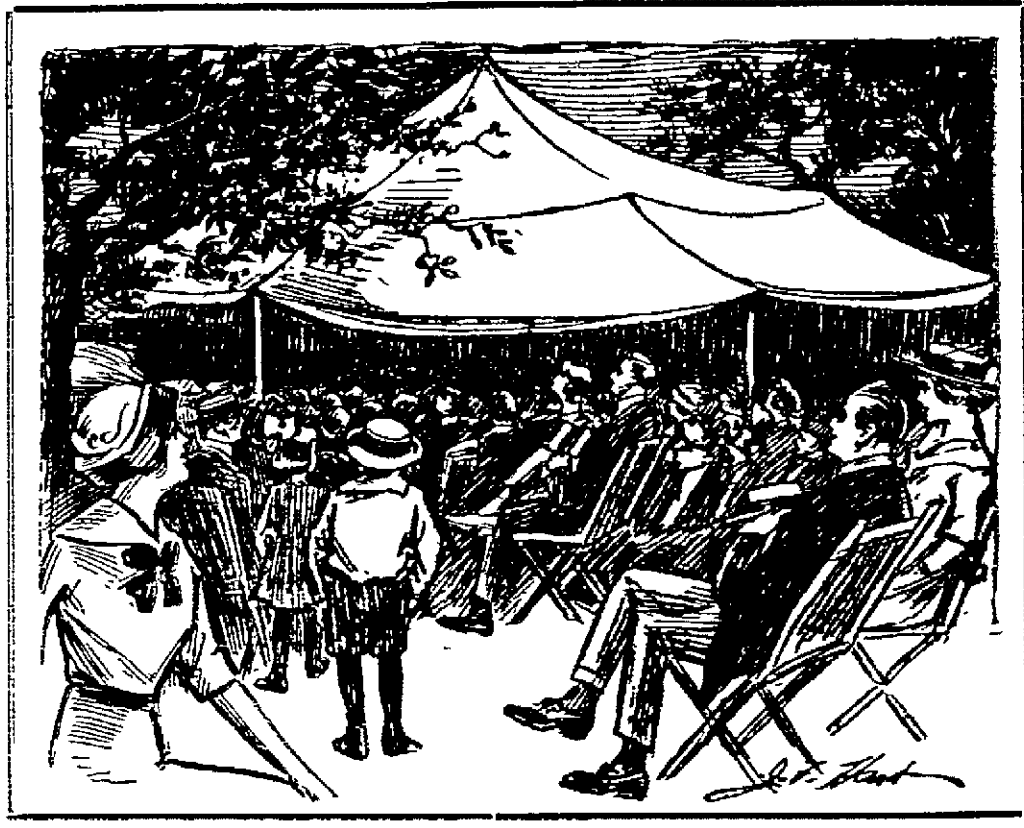


"Goo-oo! Ah-ah!"  
**Delighted!**  
A CUTE little fuzzy-wuzzy teddy bear or a high chair—will bring the light of joy to the eyes of 'most any tot. Save 2¢ Green Stamps and get them in the Premium Parlor Without a Cent of Cost.  
We give at least one 2¢ Stamp FREE with each 10¢ of your cash purchase.  
**SAVE THEM!**

**Gettysburg Dep't Store**

Boys and Men wanted at the Biglerville and Gardner Canning Factories.

...BE A...  
**CHAUTAUQUA : BOOSTER**  
A MOST DELIGHTFUL AND INSPIRATIONAL WEEK  
IT IS YOURS—ENJOY IT



**OPENS FRIDAY, JULY 16th, 1915**

George H. Turner will be the Superintendent. He comes from the West with a big message of the "Relation of the Individual to Civilization." He has never been to Gettysburg. You will like him and his talks.

**Famous Lecturers Will Speak**

Hon. Joseph W. Folk, the St. Louis District Attorney who did his duty and thereby won the Governorship of Missouri.

Chauncey J. Hawkins in "Bright Eyes and Wild Hearts of Our Northern Woods" gives keen observations of Nature.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, one of the World's greatest preachers will talk thrillingly of "Life in Modern Babylon."

Montville Flowers, a lecturer of vision in "Rebuilding the Temple" gives a brilliant and comprehensive study of world affairs.

**Entertainers**

The Dunbar Soiree Singers Open Chautauqua.  
Springer, Master of Magic.  
Elmer Crawford Adams, Wizard of the Violin.  
Colangelos Italian Band.  
Boston Oratoria Artists.  
Varkony-Hines Co. of Musicians.  
The Avon Players in "The Man from Home."

Truly a Great Program for the Gettysburg Chautauqua. Help your Committee by Buying Your Season Ticket early. Why not go to your Committee. They have hundreds to see you have only one. Buy your Season Tickets now for

**The Gettysburg Chautauqua**

G. W. WEAVER & SON  
GETTYSBURG, PA.  
**Hot Weather**  
**Ready-to=Wears**  
For Men Women and Children

There is hardly a hot weather want which will add to bodily comfort, that we are not stocked with. and while we cannot go into details here, for want of space, we desire to bring to your notice that we stand ready to serve you in person---by mail or phone---and you can depend upon the quality, value and utmost satisfaction in every transaction. This whole month gives us Special opportunity to secure from Wholesaler and Manufacturer price concessions---that make for GREAT SAVINGS.

Just to give you an idea to judge  
the Ready-to-wear stock from

**20 or More Newest Style Blouses and Waists, White and**  
**Awning Stripes at \$1.00**

Not 95 or 98cts. but more than a dollars worth in fit and style and quality—for a dollar. Sizes range from small to 48 bust. You cannot have too many Waists at this price.

**20 or More Styles New White Wash Skirts with Style & Fit**

Of Ratine, Linen, Corduroys, Gabardines, Shark Skin---in fact all the popular fabrics---only best makes, including "Wooltex," Pre-shrunk. Prices \$1.00 to \$5.00---every between price.

**10 Styles of the Popular Middy Blouse \$1.00 to \$2.25**  
Sizes From 8 to 18 Years

There is a regular craze with the young Miss for the Middy Blouse. We especially call attention to the washing qualities of the Colored Collars and Trimmings. There is a style and fit to Middys also which all makes do not possess. You cannot get a poor style or poor fit from our stock.

**50 Styles of New Summer Dress**

From the simple little cool Dress for the house, porch, picnic or yard at \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$2.50 to the handsomer rich White or Colored Voile and Crepe fabrics from \$3.00 to \$13.50. Every dress at each price---from the lowest up---as carefully made as your own dressmaker would do it, with possibly much more style. No matter what your size or form we can fit in something that you'll like.

**Hot Weather Lingerie and Under Muslins for Women and Children**

We are proud when we have an opportunity to show this line because of its beautiful clean make up---its sterling values---and its appropriate cut and style for hot weather wear, with less to pay than the cost of materials and trimming in many instances.

**BRASSIERES & CORSETS FOR HOT WEATHER USE.**  
**SPECIAL PRICED SPORT COATS & TAILORED SUITS.**

**15 Styles in Linen and Mohair Auto Dust Coats, \$1.50 to \$8**

There is no reason for not having a stylishly cut duster when it costs no more, and the small investment will permit you to wear a proper dress or suit to church, or to a function. and emerge clean and comfortable in mind.

**Just In---White Chinchilla Sport Coats---\$8.50 to \$12.50**

If you should go to the sea-shore, or any popular vacation resort you'll wish you had a White Sport Coat in order to be in the swim of fashionables---as well as the comfort for cool evenings---Right ones are scarce and prices have advanced because of the great demand---our contracts were made at old prices.

**Hot Weather Clothes For Children**

For the little tot for play or dress, for the older children---White or Colored---with a style, beauty and value not obtainable at all times in most stores.

**G. W. Weaver & Son**  
Gettysburg, Penna.



## Farmers : and : Stockmen

Get Your Stock in Condition for Summer Work.

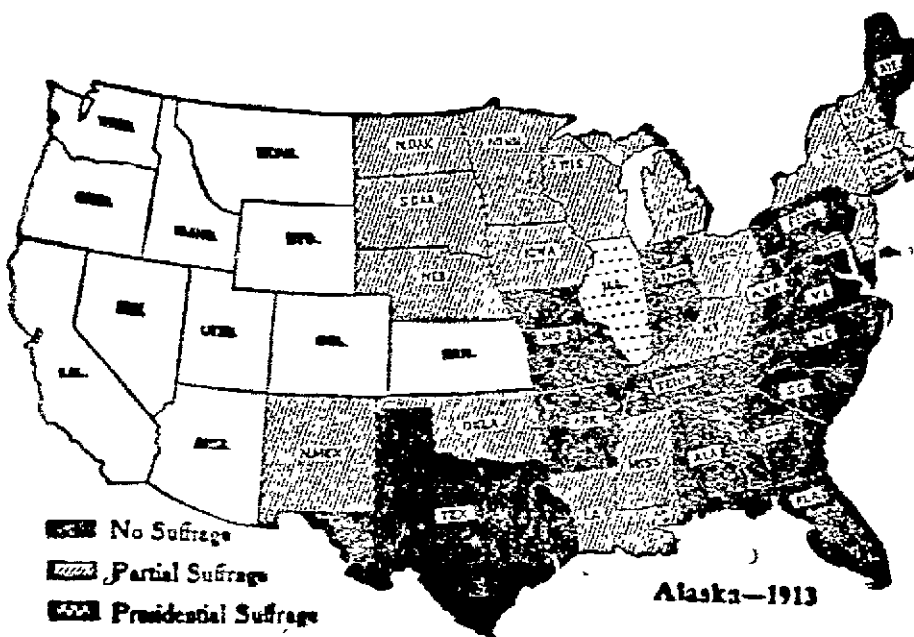
The careful ones always feed some good Food and Regulator.

We carry nothing but the guaranteed brands and they also carry with each package our store guarantee, "Absolute Satisfaction" or your money refunded, our brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

## PEOPLES DRUG STORE

Rexall : A. D. S. Vinol Vicrola

## THE SUFFRAGE MAP



WOMEN VOTE IN ALL THE WHITE STATES

### Why Not in Pennsylvania?

The Vote was given to Women in

Wyoming	1869	Nevada	1914
Colorado	1893	Arizona	1911
Idaho	1896	Kansas	1912
Utah	1896	Oregon	1912
Washington	1910	Alaska	1913
California	1911	Montana	1914

Women will vote for 108 Presidential Electors in 1916. Why should not the women of all the States vote for President and not those in 12 states.



## The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you. No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

**PENROSE MYERS**

Watchmaker and Jeweler

Baltimore Street

## FRUIT TREES

If you are wanting FRUIT TREES write or phone for prices to

**THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY**

J. H. G. BAUGHER, Proprietor.

Bell & United Phones

Aspers Post Office

Bendersville Station,

Pennsylvania.

## CROPS OF AN EARLIER AGE

SOME CROPS NOW RAISED HERE CAME FROM ABROAD.

Some Were Found Native Here—The Harvesting of Other Days Recalled.

The present haymaking and harvest season suggests a story relating to the kind of grasses and grain first cultivated in the present area of York county. The first authorized settlements west of the Susquehanna river, began in 1733. All of the immigrants to this region found a primeval forest covering a large part of what is now York, Adams and Cumberland counties. Along the streams and lowlands, what is still known as meadow grass, was found to be growing as a native plant. Other grasses not now used, were cultivated for half a century by our ancestors.

The introduction of clover and timothy began nearly 60 years after the pioneer white settlers cleared the fertile lands.

Red clover and timothy, native grasses of Europe, were not grown extensively in Pennsylvania before 1800, except by experiment. About this date their introduction became general. In some sections they were never successfully grown until after the era of commercial fertilizers. The German scythe could not cut them well, which caused the introduction of the English scythe. These new grasses grew well on upland regions. They were found to be better food for domestic animals than the native meadow grasses. Timothy grass was introduced into this country by Timothy Hanson, an intelligent Quaker. He sowed a few quarts of this kind of seed on his farm near Dover, Del. His Quaker neighbors were pleased with the success of his experiment. The next fall these neighbors purchased some of "Timothy's seed." It grew well on all the farms and the Quakers continued to call it Timothy's seed. In after years it became known as timothy grass.

Spelt and barley were cultivated in York county for nearly a century, when they gave way, between 1800 and 1830, to red wheat and the blue stem wheat. The heads were smooth. Many varieties of wheat have since been cultivated with success.

Timothy grass was grown west of the Susquehanna River at such points where early settlers from the State of Delaware, or Chester county in Pennsylvania located.

The "Dutch scythe," as it was called, and its successor, the scythe used later, were succeeded about the middle of last century by the mowing machine. The early machines of this kind could be arranged so as to cut grass and later to reap the wheat.

The McCormick reaper and mower seems to have been the pioneer invention in this country. The early reapers and mowers had no reel or fan to press the grass or grain toward the guards, through which the knives pass to and fro in the cutting operation. A man sat astride a bench to the rear of the knives, pulled the grain in toward the guards, so that all of the stalks would be cut. In cutting wheat, this man raked off the grain into grips, which were bound into sheaves. Three or four men followed the reaper, each one binding a section around the patch of uncut grain while the reaper was cutting it. Three or four horses were required to pull one of the reapers while cutting grass or grain.

Wheat is mentioned among the earliest historians as grown in Central and Western Asia long before the Christian era. Rye was found a native plant in the vicinity of the Caspian Sea, thousands of years ago. Barley is also of Asiatic origin, and where the first buckwheat was grown cannot truthfully be told by the historian.

It is interesting to state that corn, called by the Indians maize, is a native of America. Columbus and his followers found that the Indians cultivated corn in small patches when America was discovered. It is now one of the most important cereals raised in the world. The largest crop of corn cultivated in United States was 3,000,000,000 bushels. The banner corn State of this country is Illinois, which grows about one-fifth of all the corn raised in the United States.

The method of cutting and harvesting grain now is in striking contrast with that of half a century and more ago. From the time that wheat and rye were cultivated extensively down to 1855, the sickle and the grain cradle were used in cutting the crops of these cereals. The harvesting season was the liveliest time of the year among the farmers. It was the custom for neighbors to help one another to cut and haul the grain to the barn.

Nearly 30 years after 1800, the reaping of wheat and rye was done entirely by means of the sickle. "It was not uncommon," says an aged citizen, whose recollection goes back to 1820, "in my boyhood to see 40 reapers in one field. Every one had a sickle. The man who could reap the fastest was at the head of the column, and all of his associates were urged to keep up with him. They frequently rested a few minutes after reaping through a long field and placing the handfuls of wheat and rye in grips to be tied into sheaves by other workmen."

According to a newspaper notice published in 1853, 90 men helped to harvest the crop of a Mr. Hoke. On other farms 30 and 40 reapers were employed in cutting wheat for several days. Then they would go to another farm and help harvest the crop. Shoemakers, tanners, harness-makers and others who plied their trades often spent three weeks in the country helping farmers to cut the grass and cradle their grain.

The binder of the present day has been known to cut 30 acres of wheat in one day. This amount of labor done with the sickle 80 years ago would have required the services of 90 men working 12 hours a day. It will be noticed from the facts given in this article, that the improvements in the use of farm implements and

agriculture in general, during the past 50 years, have kept pace with the progress in the mechanical arts, manufacturing enterprises and the application of steam and electricity. We are now living in an advanced age of civilization, and the thoughtful person when in a reminiscent mood, wonders whether the next half century will develop so many changes as are now remembered by hundreds of citizens who in their early boyhood never believed that the telegraph, the telephone, the electric lighting and trolley transportation would ever reach the condition now shown in the enlightened countries of the world.

GEORGE R. PROWELL.

### Penn'a to Have One Penitentiary.

Governor Brumbaugh approved the bill providing for the modification of the plans of the new Western Penitentiary in Centre county so as to provide accommodation for the inmates of the Eastern Penitentiary along with those of the Western Penitentiary, and for the consolidation of the two institutions into one to be known as the State Penitentiary of Pennsylvania.

The title of the bill almost covers its provisions with the addition that upon the completion of the enlarged and modified buildings the inmates of both present institutions shall be transferred to the new penitentiary, which completion shall be announced by proclamation by the Governor. The joint boards of inspectors shall manage the institution until such regulations as are consistent with law shall be established.

With the announcement of the approval of the bill by the Governor was issued a statement by John Francis, warden of the Western Penitentiary, at present superintending the construction of the new penitentiary in Centre county, showing the alleged benefits to be derived from consolidation. The State owns 5,234 acres of fine land in Centre county and on it are found practically all the material needed for the construction of the buildings.

The water supply is ample and the ground is of such a character as to be available for farming and fruit raising. The revenue from the sale of the two old penitentiaries, Francis says, will be very large and will produce a fund far in excess of the money necessary to build the one penitentiary. In conclusion he says that "if the combining of the penitentiaries is ever to be carried out, it is of the utmost importance that we now have the legislation provided in this bill."

In his introductory on the necessity for the consolidation of the two penitentiaries, Warden Francis says:

"This bill is a step in the carrying out of a comprehensive plan, based upon humane and economic principles, for the mental, moral and physical betterment of the Commonwealth's criminals. It contemplates a saving to the taxpayers of 67 counties of the State upwards of one-third of a million dollars annually, now levied upon them for maintaining the inmates of the present Eastern and Western penitentiaries.

"Even with the most efficient and humane management, it has been impossible to make enlightened provision for the prisoners in the old penitentiaries in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Room was lacking, and to secure this in such congested surroundings where land is held at prohibitive prices, was out of the question. The merging of the two old penitentiaries into a great central institution in the center of the Commonwealth, in surroundings such as there exist, will make it possible to preserve the moral and physical health of the inmates and to maintain a prison system by which many of the men will be reclaimed and converted into useful citizens.

"Not even the most diligent efforts of the most high-minded management are of much effect in such quarters as those to which the penitentiaries have been limited. The prisoners are crowded together in close confinement, physically contaminated by their environment and morally contaminated by one another. The present bill looks to the correction of these conditions. The great advantage to the Commonwealth will be more and more apparent as the plan is worked out. To maintain separate penitentiaries where so excellent an opportunity is presented to combine them would be a manifest error."

### No Instrument for Arsenate of Lead.

A correspondent in Western Pennsylvania wrote to State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg: "I am writing to ask you what gravity or test of the hydrometer is correct for arsenate of lead for spraying grapes for rose bugs?" As this shows that some persons have the idea that arsenate of lead mixture can be tested with a hydrometer, the same as lime-sulfur solution, the following reply will be helpful in setting the practical growers right on this point:

"There is no possibility of a specific gravity or hydrometer test for arsenate of lead. The strength of this material is determined by the amount used in water, or liquid solution whatever it may be. The chief advantages in using arsenate of lead instead of Paris green are (1) that it does not burn the foliage nearly so much as Paris green; (2) that a much greater quantity can be used with safety to the plants, and, consequently, there can be more certainty of destroying the insects; and (3) that it sticks better on the plants to which it is applied, and, consequently, is more enduring or lasting. The formula that is generally recommended is one pound of dry arsenate of lead or three pounds of arsenate of lead paste in 50 gals. of liquid. These are about the equivalent of each other, because the dry arsenate of lead contains about three times as much arsenate by weight as does the liquid or paste form. In general, these are the maximum required to do the work in poisoning chewing insects of various species, but twice as much or more of each form of arsenate can be used with safety on the plants if desired.

For insects like the Rose bug, that are hard to destroy it is important

to use what would be called the maximum quantity or a considerable amount. In order to induce them to eat it readily molasses is added to the solution. This not only makes an odor that attracts them, but also induces them to feed greedily on it, and thus to be killed.

Arsenate of lead can be used in water alone, if the sole desire of the operator is to kill chewing insects; or it can be used with Bordeaux mixture to make a combined insecticide and fungicide, or it can be used with lime-sulfur solution or any other fungicide. The same proportion is to be used if it is added to a fungicide as though it were added to water alone. It will do its part in killing the chewing insects such as beetles and caterpillars, and this is all that it will do. It is not for plant diseases and it is not for sucking insects like plant lice and scale insects, plant bugs, etc. This should be clearly understood, as I have many letters telling me that arsenate of lead failed to kill the plant lice. The latter are sucking insects, and must be killed by contact applications rather than by internal poisons.

### Amusement Places to be Healthy.

According to official figures two million Pennsylvanians attended the county fairs in this State during last year, thousands more at some time during the season attended some public festivity at a picnic grove or camp meeting ground.

In many of these places of amusement which are used but a few days a year, the sanitary arrangements have been more or less primitive. In carrying on a campaign for the still further reduction of typhoid fever throughout the State, Dr. Samuel G. Dixons, Commissioner of Health, has arranged for a complete inspection of every one of these public amusement places. This work is already under way and will be completed before the season for county fairs begins.

The inspectors will study the source of the water supply in every instance, whether it is furnished by a water company, supplied from surface streams, wells or springs, the character of the watershed, the number of habitations on it, whether boating or fishing are allowed on the streams above the water intake, etc.

If the supply is received from springs, the location of the springs with respect to the camp, the nearness of buildings, out-houses, etc., and the possibility for pollution of springs by the flow of surface drainage, the method of its distribution around the grounds, etc., will be investigated. Where the water supply on these amusement grounds is furnished by springs, the dipping of water with drinking cups, etc., will be stopped and overflow pipes will be required so that the water can be obtained by the public without the danger of polluting the main supply.

Where wells are used they will be required to be free from surface drainage. Where conditions warrant it samples of the water supplies will be taken and forwarded to the State Department of Health laboratory for bacteriological tests as to their quality.

The proper disposal of sewerage is another important protective measure. The condition of all vaults and regulations for their care and cleaning will be thoroughly investigated. The condition of public wash rooms, etc., will also be examined. Garbage disposal will also be studied and provision for its removal and destruction required.

While the occupancy of all these places is of temporary nature, carelessness and a failure to observe necessary precautions, is apt to be a menace to a comparatively large percentage of the population of the State, and for this reason this thorough inspection has been ordered by the Commissioner of Health.

### The Song of the Hick'ry Limb.

Oh the days gone by, O the days gone by,  
And the tricks that I used to play,  
For the things I did when I was a kid,  
I never would do to-day.

Then beside the gate, dear old dad would wait,  
With his features so stern and grim,  
And I'd hear once more, just as oft before,  
The song of the hick'ry limb.

O the hick'ry limb, O the hick'ry limb,  
Your music I'll ne'er forget.

And I feel the pain, as it comes again,  
To the places where we have met,  
For when father said, "Step into the shed,"  
Then my chances, I knew, were slim.

And he'd play sweet tunes on my pantaloons,  
The song of the hick'ry limb.

In the days gone by, in the days gone by,  
When the song often came to me,  
How it touched my heart and the other part  
Of my childish anatomy.

How it swelled and soared, as I yelled and reared  
With a vim that was all my own,  
But it ne'er did cease, till I held my peace.

And father had weary grown,  
—John Randolph Stridman.

SUFFERERS WHO SAY they have tried everything without benefit are the people we are looking for. We want them to know from glad experience that Ely's Cream Balm will conquer Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, and obstinate forms of Nasal Catarrh.

This remedy acts directly on the inflamed, sensitive membranes. Cleansing, soothing and healing. One trial will convince you of its healing power. Price 50c. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 36 Warren St., New York.

Robert C. Witherow of Cumberland township narrowly escaped fatal injuries when he was knocked down and dragged by his four horse team, one of the wheels passing over both hips. His young son Kent prevented more serious injury by drawing the brakes and finally stopping the team.

## Big Pen-Mar Odd Fellows' Reunion.

The I. O. O. F. reunion committee, that is preparing for the big gathering of members of the order at Pen-Mar, August 3, has received reports as to indicated attendance that justifies it, it believes, in the assertion that this will be the greatest of all Pen-Mar reunions.

A meeting of the reunion committee was held in the Odd Fellows temple in Baltimore, last week.

These were present: Chairman H. P. Hartman, Hagers-town, past grand master of the State of Maryland.

Secretary C. A. Geesaman, Weynesboro.

Treasurer E. D. Thompson, M.D., Washington, D. C., past grand master of the District of Columbia.

Wm. A. Jones, Baltimore, grand secretary of Maryland.

Saul Praeger, attorney-at-law, Cumberland.

Robert L. Gray, Winchester.

C. W. Smith, Brunswick.

The meeting was enthusiastic because of the very encouraging reports received.

The committee was in session half a day and devised ways and means for making the coming reunion the greatest Pen-Mar has ever known.

The Boys' Band, Cumberland, Md., was engaged as the official band of the reunion. It has 35 members and is said to be one of the best musical organizations in the jurisdiction.

By reason of its engagement, Cumberland promises to send 1000 people to Pen-Mar. One train will leave there at 7 a. m. and run straight through to the park, which it will reach at 10.30 a. m. There will be a second train, made up of trains from Conellsville and towns from several branch railroads, leave Cumberland at 8 a. m.

Representatives of the Western Maryland Railroad and the B. & O. R. R. met with the committee and gave assurances that there would be better train facilities than in any previous year.

All the grand masters of the jurisdiction will be present. They are: Grand Master J. P. Hale Jenkins, Norristown, Pa.; Grand Master O. V. Hanger, Amherst, Va.; Grand Master David L. Ash, Williamstown, W. Va.; Grand Master Wm. H. Hoistetter, Baltimore, Md.; Grand Master Wm. J. Rice, Washington, D. C.

Grand Master Ash, of West Virginia, who is a clergyman, will offer the invocation.

The sub-committee on speakers announced that speakers of national and international reputation would be secured for the occasion.

There will be exhibition drills by a canon of the Patriarchs Militant and a lodge of Rebekahs.

These two features will attract many people. They will be by a canon and lodge known as among the best in the order.

The committee has been greatly encouraged by requests from various lodges asking for information as to the date of the reunion and full particulars. So much interest has not been manifested heretofore.

The committee is endeavoring to have the arrival and departure of trains so arranged that the smallest possible time may be spent on the trains and more at the park.

### Change.

The majority of the people who are occupied for fifty weeks out of the year should seek in the remaining two to find, not necessarily rest, but a change of environment.

The man who has struggled through the crowded streets of a city, ridden on packed trolley cars and railroad trains for months on end should make his way to the quiet country side, the camp in the woods or some spot equally free from the press of humanity.

The man who lives in the country or small town may find a corresponding benefit from a week or more spent amid the rush and turmoil of the city. Each of these widely varying environments holds the possibility of affording a mental stimulus to those who are unfamiliar with their moods.

The mind no less than the body needs refreshment and change. It needs the stimulation of new ideas. It is more difficult to acquire this in our ordinary surroundings than where everything is strange and unusual and the mind is stirred to activity. It is out of the question for the man who maintains his regular routine day in and day out to continue to put into his work the same vigor.

We can become over developed along one line mentally just as readily as physically and the results may even more seriously effect our welfare.

If in seeking for a change we encounter surroundings, which owing to unfamiliarity, are not agreeable, in the long run we profit. If in no other way, at least they make our daily round seem more acceptable by contrast.

So plan your vacation that it will bring you to realize afresh how multifarious and interesting are the activities of mankind or how soothing to the weary mind are Mother Nature's marvels—Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M.D., LL.D., Commissioner of Health.

### July 4th Less Sane 1915 Than 1914.

Nineteen persons killed and 903 injured was the nation's sacrifice to the two days' celebration of Fourth of July, according to corrected figures compiled by the "Chicago Tribune."

These figures show an increase over the totals of 1914, when there were 12 persons killed and 807 injured. A large increase also was shown in the fire loss, the total for this year being \$239,325 as compared with \$92,545 last year.

Causes of the fatalities this year were distributed as follows:

Fireworks 9; cannon 4; fire-arms 4; gunpowder 2.

In Chicago the celebration was the sanest in history. Only one person was killed and two injured.

Mount Joy, Lancaster county boys are shipping worms in 5000 lots to a man in St. Louis who feeds them to caged birds.



## GERMANY'S LATEST NOTE

## FAILS TO GRASP THE MEANING OF DEMANDS OF UNCLE SAM.

## A Very Serious Condition Results Which May Cut Short Friendly Relations.

The following were President Wilson's demands:

With regard to the sinking of the Lusitania, the Government of the United States is surprised to find the Imperial German Government contending that an effort on the part of a merchantman to escape capture and secure assistance alters the obligation of the officer seeking to make the capture, in respect to the safety of the lives of those on board the merchantman.

Whatever be the other facts regarding the Lusitania, the principal fact is that a great steamer, primarily and chiefly a conveyance for passengers, and carrying more than a thousand souls who had no part or lot in the conduct of the war, was torpedoed and sunk without so much as a challenge or a warning, and that men, women and children were sent to their death in circumstances unparalleled in modern warfare.

The Government of the United States cannot admit that the proclamation of a war zone from which neutral ships have been warned to keep away may be made to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights either of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality.

The Government of the United States deems it reasonable to expect that the Imperial German Government will adopt the measures necessary to put these principles into practice in respect of the safeguarding of American ships, and asks for assurances that this will be done.

## THE GERMAN NOTE IN REPLY

The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to His Excellency Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the 10th ultimo, re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The Imperial Government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the Government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany, and the Imperial Government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity just as it has done always.

"The Imperial Government welcomed with gratitude, when the American Government in the note of May 15th recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9, 1785, between Prussia and the Republic of the West, German and American statesmen have in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceable trade. In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime war Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially the abolishment of the right of capture at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

"Even at the beginning of the present war the German Government immediately declared its willingness in response to proposals of the American Government to ratify the Declaration of London, and thereby subject itself in the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals. Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that war should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of an enemy country, but that the enemy civilian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war. The Imperial Government cherishes the definite hope that some way will be found, when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the law of maritime war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas, and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand in hand with the American Government on that occasion.

## "GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS NO GUILT THEREIN"

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been reversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German Government has no guilt therein. It is known to the American Government how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceable traffic between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction not so much of the armed forces as the life of the German nation, repudiating, in doing so, all the rules of international law and disregarding all rights of neutrals.

"On November 3, 1914, England declared the North Sea a war area, and by planting poorly anchored mines and by the stoppage and capture of vessels made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping, (so?) by (that?) actually blockading neutral coasts and ports, contrary to all international law. Long

before the beginning of submarine war England practically completely intercepted legitimate neutral navigation to Germany also.

"Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade.

"On November 14, 1914, the English Premier declared in the House of Commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for the German population from reaching Germany via neutral ports. Since March 1 England has been taking from neutral ships without further formality all merchandise proceeding to Germany, as well as all merchandise coming from Germany, even when neutral property. Just as it was also with the Boers, the German people is now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation, with its women and children, or of relinquishing its independence.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction, we were conducting a war in self-defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible, the German Government recognized unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare. However, the American Government will also understand and appreciate that in the light for existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and announced by them, it is the sacred duty of the Imperial Government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the Imperial Government were derelict in these, its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law, all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines, and the promise of rewards therefor, and neutrals who use merchantmen as travelers thereby have been exposed in an increasing degree to all the dangers of war.

## "HAD THE LUSITANIA BEEN SPARED?"

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo, this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experiences in sinking much smaller and less seaworthy vessels, it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough, even after the torpedoing, to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats. Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials (word omitted, possibly 'disseminated') this expectation. In addition, it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared, thousands of cases of munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies, and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of breadwinners.

"In the spirit of friendship where-with the German nation has been imbued toward the Union and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence, the Imperial Government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war, also, to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The Imperial Government, therefore, repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping, and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy.

"In order to exclude any unforeseen dangers to American passenger steamers made possible in view of the conduct of maritime war by Germany's adversaries, German submarines will be instructed to permit the free and safe passage of such passenger steamers when made recognizable by special marking and notified a reasonable time in advance. The Imperial Government, however, confidently hopes that the American Government will assume to guarantee that these vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangement for the unhampered passage of these vessels to be agreed upon by the naval authorities of both sides.

"In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens, the German Government submits for consideration a proposal to increase the number of available steamships by installing in passenger service a reasonable number of neutral steamships under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon under the same conditions as the above-mentioned American steamships.

## ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR AMERICAN TRAVELERS

"The Imperial Government believes it can assume that in this manner adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic Ocean can be afforded American citizens. There would, therefore, appear to be no compelling necessity for American citizens to travel to Europe in time of war on

ships carrying an enemy flag. In particular, the Imperial Government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board.

"Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the high seas an area of war. Consequently, accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the seat of war on land when they betake themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings. If, however, it should not be possible for the American Government to require an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers, the Imperial Government is prepared to interpose no objections to the placing under the American flag by the American Government of four enemy passenger steamers for passenger traffic between North America and England. Assurances of 'free and safe' passage for American passenger steamers would extend to apply under the identical preconditions to these formerly hostile passenger steamers.

"The President of the United States has declared his readiness in a way deserving of thanks to communicate and suggest proposals to the Government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of maritime war.

"The Imperial Government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the President, and hopes that his efforts in the present case, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding.

"The undersigned requests the Ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American Government, and avails himself of the opportunity to renew to his Excellency the assurance of his most distinguished consideration.

"Signed) VON JAGOW."

## York's New Park and Playground.

Grantley Athletic Park recently established by the Grantley Athletic Park Association is now open to the public. The Committee in charge of making a Public Recreation Park and Public Play Ground out of the common dump of the York Water Company, a tract of land containing about 30 acres along the Water Front of the Codorus Creek opposite the Dentist's Supply Company's new Factory Building where more than 1000 girls are employed has been laid out as a Public Park and contains a fine Base Ball Diamond, two large Tennis Courts enclosed with wire fencing, Benches, Seats, Flower Beds, See Saws, Band Stand, Festival Booth and a large Table constructed along the water front where many of the factory girls go to eat their noon lunch in the shade.

The projectors had a two fold object in view when the matter was taken up. First to eliminate the unsanitary conditions of the dump and second to give the People the pleasure of a recreation Park. The children's section contains sand boxes and see saws. A section has also been set aside for playing Quoit games.

On Saturday evening, July 17, the Association will hold its second Festival and the following bill of attractions will be rendered, Free open air Motion Pictures. A band concert by the Famous Royal Band, The Fire Works for the occasion have been made in Boston, Mass., and a Gold watch contest.

A large Flag Pole graces the brow of the Hill and from its top floats in the breezes Old Glory.

Electric lights will be used in the illumination effect.

The officers of the Association are President, Capt. W. O. Kraber, Vice President, J. P. Simmons, Secretary C. F. Gentzler, Asst. Secretary, A. L. Zech, Treasurer, M. J. Ruppman.

## JUST IN TIME

Some Gettysburg People May Wait

Will It Be Too Late.

Don't wait until too late.

Be sure to be in time.

Just in time with kidney pills.

Means curing the backache, the dizziness, the urinary disorders.

That so often come with kidney troubles.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for this very purpose.

Here is testimony to prove their merit.

Samuel Beck, farmer, Orrtanna, Pa., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills and they have proven a wonderful cure for kidney trouble. I had pains in my sides and my head ached. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills so highly recommended, I got a box and it didn't take them long to cure me. I am in a position to recommend this remedy strongly."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Beck had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## A Preserving Plant.

The Adams County Preserving Company have their building on High street, York Springs, in course of completion. The structure is 48 x 50 feet, two stories in height and will afford ample room for the new industry. The company will make apple butter, preserves and mince meats and also do a general line of canning of apples, peaches, etc.

Machine men have installed an 80 horse power boiler, a cider press and engine. A lot of other machinery such as apple peelers and cookers will be installed in the near future. A set of eight ton Howe scales have been placed in position. The plant will be ready for operation before fruit season opens.

## It Had a Far-reaching Effect.

Two hundred and fifty years ago a peddler selling books gave a pamphlet to one who was supposed to be an ordinary young man, but he was Richard Baxter, and under the influence of that pamphlet he wrote "The Saints' Everlasting Rest." This fell into the hands of Philip Doddridge, and he wrote "The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul." This book fell into the hands of Wilberforce, and he wrote "A Practical View of Christianity." This book came to Leigh Richmond, and under the power of it he was led to write "The Dairyman's Daughter." This in turn fell into the hands of Thomas Chalmers, the mightiest Scotch preacher of his day, and after he became a minister it was the means of his conversion and of his mighty spiritual transformation. A peddler on the one side and Thomas Chalmers on the other—what a marvelous story!—Christian Herald.

## Shad and Cod.

Shad are distributed along the entire east coast of the United States and northward and eastward to the gulf of St. Lawrence. Shad abound in nearly every river of the Atlantic coast. Its migrations from the sea are in quite a regular succession of time from relation to latitude. It first appears in the St. Johns river, Florida, about Nov. 15; in Georgia and South Carolina rivers in January, in the Potomac in February. In the Delaware the maximum run is about May 1, in Maine rivers about a month later, etc.

Cod are widely distributed in the north Atlantic ocean. To the north they range far beyond the arctic circle and to the south as far as Cape Hatteras, although they are not common south of New Jersey. The cod in the Pacific ocean is found from Bering sea south to Oregon. The largest cod are found along the Massachusetts coast and from that north.—Philadelphia Press.

## "Let Her Go, Gallagher!"

Judge Beaver of Morgan county, Ky., had a trotting mare of which he was very proud. The animal was always driven at the race meets by a man named Gallagher, who was at that time city marshal of Harrodsburg. On one occasion the judge entered his mare at a trotting meeting in Tipton county. Some sports there, knowing of the judge's pride in the animal, thought they would lower his colors for once, so they entered against her a noted fast trotter. At the end of the first mile the two trotters passed under the wire neck and neck at a 2-40 pace, and the judge grew wildly excited. "Let her go, Gallagher! Let her go!" he shouted. And Gallagher, bearing, loosened the lines. The mare pluckily responded and finished more than a dozen lengths ahead amid the wild cheering of the crowd.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

## Racing in Mongolia.

Horse racing is taken seriously in Mongolia, where it is carried on under the auspices of the Buddhist priests. The races are rarely less than ten miles long, and the chief event of the Mongolian racing year is a contest over thirty miles of rough steppe. When C. W. Campbell visited Mongolia he attended a race meeting, at which most of the competing horses were owned by lamas.

"The great races which take place yearly at Urga," he writes, "are held under the direct patronage of the lama pope of Mongolia, who becomes the owner of all the winners. A horse race with a bishop in the judges' box, a public chiefly clerical, no bookmakers or betting and nominal prizes is a phenomenon in its way."

## Why He Failed.

"I understand Jinks has found it necessary to close up his electrical business. What was the matter?"

"Well, as nearly as I can make out, when he failed to spark properly, his banking connections became short circuited, and his customers failed to supply the necessary current. These misfortunes threw the insulation from his lines of credit and he became afraid he was no longer a live wire."

"The poor fellow had to shut up shop. As a matter of fact," said the narrator, dodging a blow, "he didn't know what else to do."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

## Over the Mark.

"Does he aim at realism in the stories he writes?"

"He may aim at it, but he doesn't hit within a million miles of it."

"How's that?"

"The hero of his last story is a spendthrift Scotchman."—Houston Post.

## West Point Graduates.

It will doubtless surprise most Americans to learn that out of the small total of 4,321 graduates during the first century of the existence of the Military academy, from 1802 to 1902, 2,731 entered civil life at some period of their career.—National Magazine.

## Salt Money.

Your salary is your "salt money." Soldiers once received salt as part of their pay. When the salt was commuted for cash the latter was called "salerium," salt money, or "salary."

## Too Risky.

Officer—Did you get the number of the car? Victim—Yes; but never mind. It was my cook's machine. I don't want any trouble with her.—New York Globe.

## Ruinous.

Madge—Gossip doesn't pay. Marjorie—I'm beginning to agree with you, my dear. The last secret I heard cost me over \$2 for extra telephone tolls.—Judge.

## Scientific Housekeeping.

"Don't you have trouble getting a sufficient variety of food?" she asked. "No," said the woman who runs a boarding house; "that's the easiest part of it. You see, I make up a series of menus for breakfast, dinner, etc., at the beginning of the season and then they go on steadily till the end of it. The cook knows just what to prepare each day, and I am not at all bothered."

"But don't your boarders get tired of having the same thing each week on the same day?"

"Ah," said the landlady, "that's where I fool 'em! They don't have the same thing on the same day of the week. There are ten separate menus. If we begin, say, with hash on Monday, the next time they have hash is a week from Thursday and the next time a week from the following Sunday. Nobody can tell what he's going to have on any given day without working it out with a pencil and paper, and as nobody is likely to go to that trouble just for the sake of finding his meals monotonous, the result is, in fact, as pleasantly varied as if the menu for the day was composed every morning."—New York Post.

## Northern Lights.

The frequency of the Aurora Borealis is supposed to be variable, with a period of about eleven years, corresponding almost exactly with that of the frequency of sun spots. For this reason, among others, it is supposed that some connection exists between the two.

## The Human Jaw.

The human jaw is very loosely socketed in the skull, so that it is often dislocated by the mere act of yawning. Not being intended for biting purposes, offensive or defensive, no attention seems to have been paid by nature to making it fast.

## Stock Definition.

Little Johnny on being asked by his schoolteacher if he knew what was meant by "at par" promptly replied that "ma was always at pa when he came home late at night."—Exchange.

## Too Happy For Words.

"How did Alice announce her engagement to the family?" "She just wiggled the finger that had on the diamond ring."—Boston Transcript.

Most of the shadows of this life are caused by standing in our own sunshine.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

## Kipling Wouldn't Talk.

Invited in 1890 to speak at a public dinner in London in aid of an orphan asylum Rudyard Kipling wrote: "I simply can't make a speech in public. It isn't in my power—not for all the orphans in the world. I have experimented on grownup people, and the result wasn't pretty. I'd sooner thrash an orphan or give it its bottle than speak to the orphans' well wishers after a heavy meal."

## For Permanent Peace.

"I have told you over and over. Tommy, not to fight with that little Jimson boy."

"If you'd let me finish the job just one time, ma, I wouldn't have to fight with him any more."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Libelous Demonstration.

"Why do you insist on singing?"

"Because I love music."

"The way you sing sounds as if you hated it."—Washington Star.

## Woman's Superiority.

With suitable special scenery a woman invalid may show to advantage, but a sick man always looks like the Old Harry.—Aitchison Globe.

## A Straight Vote.

The secret of the ballot is sometimes too good to keep. "George," said the squire, "did you vote straight, as I told you?" "Sure. Oi did, squire. It said on 't paper to put a X, but Oi included as how ye said 'vot straight,' and Oi put an straight through un's name."—London Spectator.

## Recommendation.

"Daughter, I saw you last night."

"Yes, ma."

"What induced you to give that young man a kiss?"

"Well, he had listened to my singing patiently for an hour."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Are You Getting Ready to Build?

Let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Lumber, Lumber, Cement, Paint, Plaster, Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED CEMENT.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS

Make the Chimney Cap of Cement

It will be stronger than the old one and will last as long as a chimney top of iron.

EDISON PORTLAND CEMENT

and make your own. There are lots of other things you can make with Edison Portland Cement. You'll find it the most economical because, being ground finer than any other cement in the world, it works better and goes farther. Anytime you want to know about making cement we'll gladly tell you.

J. O. BLOCHER, Portland Cement Co.

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J. O. BLOCHER, Portland Cement Co.

The automobile of John Chronister of York Springs was slightly damaged in Harrisburg one day last week when an unknown bicycle rider collided with it, the lamps and the radiator being broken. The bicycle was reduced to junk and the man got away without giving his name, realizing that he was responsible for the collision.

## Western Maryland Ry. EFFECTIVE JUNE 20th, 1914

5:50 a. m. Daily for New Oxford, Hanover, York, and Baltimore. 9:30 a. m. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.

10:10 a. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Effingham, W. Va.

5:51 p. m. Daily for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

6:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

11:22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh and the West. Also W. Va. points.

ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.—Eggs for hatching. Winter laying. Prize winners. In 9 entries Biglerville and York this season won 9 prizes. \$2.50, \$1.50 per set of 13 eggs. Utility stock \$1.00 set. Fawn and White Runner Ducks 75c. set of 12.

W. G. HORNER, Gettysburg R. D. 2

## ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switch-board and battery capacity for a weeks light on one day charge, \$150.00. Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER, Electrical Contractor, United Phone 6312 Gettysburg, Pa.

## "Here is the Answer" in WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER Every day in your talk and reading, at home, on the street car, in the office, shop and school you likely question the meaning of some new word. A friend asks: "What makes mortal harder?" You seek the location of Lock Kestineer or the pronunciation of *Jaquith*. Why is white coal? This New Great answers all kinds of questions in Language, History, Biography, Fiction, Foreign Words, Trades, Arts and Sciences, with final authority.

400,000 Words. 6,000 Illustrations. Cost \$4.00. 2,700 Pages.

The only dictionary with the new divided page, characterized as "A Stroke of Genius."

Write for specimen page. Illustrations, etc. Merriam-Webster Co., Springfield, Mass.

On thin, opaque, strong India paper. What a satisfaction to own the Merriam Webster in a form so light and so convenient to use! One half the thickness and weight of Regular Edition.

Regular Edition: On strong book paper, 14 1/2 lbs. Size 12 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches.

Write for specimen page. Illustrations, etc. Merriam-Webster Co., Springfield, Mass.





**The art of working without working**

"Since the Bell Telephone's been put in, I seem to get through the house-work with hours of play-time I never dreamed of before.

"The stores come to me now and it just makes fun of the day's work."

You can laugh at housekeeping worries, too! Call the Business Office.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.  
John O. Beam,  
Local Manager,  
York, Pa.

this 2nd day of July, 1915.  
H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.  
Correct Attest:  
W. S. ADAMS  
J. D. BROWN  
DAN L. M. SHERLY  
Directors.

**REPORT**

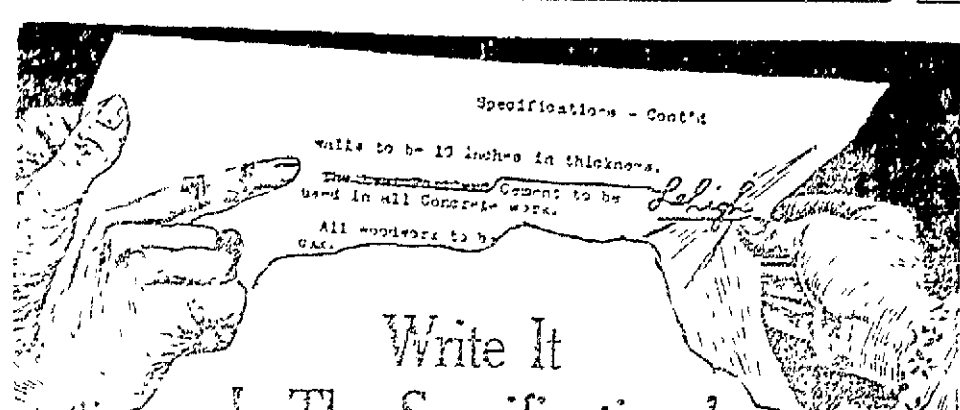
Of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank, at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts	643,483.04
Overdrafts, unsecured	513.49
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings	2,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same	357,549.17
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	\$15,400.00
Less amount unpaid	\$7,700.00
Banking house \$48,500; furniture and fixtures \$3,500	55,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	10,000.00
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	4,344.97
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	51,141.39
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	8,691.54
Outside checks and other cash items \$29,936.14 fractional currency, nickels and cents \$252.69	3,183.83
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	95.50
Notes of other national banks	5,765.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
Coin and certificates	25,891.30
Legal-tender notes	13,569.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	7,250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,346,217.23</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in	\$145,150.00
Surplus fund	110,000.00
Undivided profits \$39,137.47	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	\$4,412.65
Circulating notes \$145,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	2,500.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)	8,252.41
Dividends unpaid	75.00
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	\$153,155.83
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,153.90
Postal savings deposits	395.99
Time Deposits:	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	745,827.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,346,217.23</b>



**Write It In The Specifications!**

**Lehigh—the National Cement**

A NEW ERA is here—the era of permanent construction—the era of Concrete. In the next decade, city sky-lines will show fewer changes. Factories will show additions rather than replacements. Buildings will stand and serve.

Concrete demonstrated conclusively its wonderful strength in these recent earthquakes in the Edison factory at West Orange, N. J., the Du Pont Nitrate Gun Works at Dayton, Ohio; the Pullman Car Works at Chicago; the Borden, S. I. & Co. Borden (N.Y.) Bldg. and in scores of other instances.

The time to protect your structure against future "bad weather" is now—before the ravages of winter—against destruction—before you build.

Choose Concrete and specify Lehigh—the dependable cement. The word Portland—general trade name—guarances nothing. There are over a hundred different brands of cement—all different.

Partial. Yet more than 10% of all the cement used in the United States is Lehigh.

The name Lehigh is your protection.


Lehigh Cement has uniform color and fineness and "the strength that increases with age." Merely specify Lehigh in building factors—houses, skyscrapers, homes, garages, roads, bridges, silos, barns, public edifices, etc.

You should investigate the merits of Lehigh Cement Concrete for all construction purposes. Learn about Lehigh Service, with 12 mills located throughout the United States for quick distribution to our customers.

Write Lehigh in the specifications.

**GETTYSBURG : DEP'T : STORE**

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE



**REPORT**

Of the condition of the National Bank of Aradaville, at Aradaville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts	116,733.09
Overdrafts, unsecured	17.26
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same	17,239.99
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	\$2100.00
Less amount paid	1050.00
Banking house, \$3370.36; furniture and fixtures \$308.98	4,673.44
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	1500.00
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities	9,751.97
Outside checks and other cash items \$27.42; fractional currency, nickels and cents \$96.32	183.74
Notes of other Nat. Banks	2,230.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
Coin and certificates	3,839.60
Legal-tender notes	900.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	1,250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,407.30</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	8,559.00
Undivided profits \$3,985.79	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,465.57
Circulating notes \$25,000;	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or transit	300.00
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	\$23,170.62
Cashier's checks outstanding	25.56
Time deposits:	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	3,412.55
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	97,688.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,407.30</b>

High Class Excursion  
...TO...  
**NEW PEN-MAR PARK**  
Sunday, July 18

Hear Dohle's New Pen-Mar Park Orchestra; pay no more for Concert Music

See Charlie Chaplin at his Best

Take a Trip Through Joyland

Special Train Leaves Gettysburg 6:48 a. m.  
Returning Leaves New Pen-Mar Park 7:00 p. m.  
Round Trip 75 cents

**WESTERN : MARYLAND : RAILROAD**

**Kills Pesky Bed Bugs P. D. Q.**

A 25c. box of P. D. Q. makes a full quart of the strongest bug killer on earth.

The new chemical, P. D. Q. Pesky Devil's Quicker—puts the everlasting to bed-bugs, roaches, ants and fleas. Pesky bed-bugs can't exist where P. D. Q. is used, as it leaves a coating on their eggs and prevents hatching.

A box of P. D. Q. goes farther than a barrel of old-fashion bug killer. P. D. Q. will not rot or stain clothing, kills fleas on dogs. Sold by Druggists, or mailed upon receipt of 25c. by the C. C. Company, Terre Haute, Ind.

**SEVEN BARKS**  
a Sure and Safe Remedy for  
**DYSPEPSIA and all STOMACH TROUBLES.**

Seven Barks, which is the extract of Roots and Herbs, will make your food digest, banish Headaches, regulate your Liver and Kidneys, give you new life, and keep you well. Price 50 cts. a bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor,

Lyman Brown, 68 Murray St., New York City.

**PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE FARM.**

On SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1915, the undersigned executor of George Fickes will sell at public sale the farm of George Fickes, known as the Daniel Fickes farm, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Heikes, George Fickes, Samuel Lehigh, Edward Heikes factory, Jacob Kennedy, Heikes and Thomas Miller, and containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres. The farm is in an excellent state of cultivation and is located in the fruit belt of Adams county and could not be better adapted for the raising of fruit. It is improved with a good two-story stone dwelling house and other farm buildings and there is on the place acres of thrifty growing timber. It is well watered and close to churches, schools, mills, stores and is a most desirable farm. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. when and where terms will be made known by the undersigned.

GEORGE W. FICKES,  
Executor.

**EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Daniel E. Barnitz, late of New Oxford Borough, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

WALTER H. BARNITZ,  
Executor.

His attorney, Hanover, Pa.  
C. M. Wolff,  
Hanover, Pa.

—Joseph H. Felix, Deputy Revenue Collector, whose headquarters have been changed from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, took charge of his office in the latter place this week.

**REPORT.**

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business June 23, 1915.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts	\$919,925.31
Overdrafts secured	1,678.75
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks) including premiums on same	162,780.95
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	\$14,400.00
Less amount unpaid	7,200.00
Banking house, \$73,175.00	
Furniture and fixtures	7,825.00
Other real estate owned	\$1,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank	11,000.00
Due from approved Reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	4,318.81
Due from approved Reserve agents in other cities	15,053.33
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	12,645.21
Outside checks & other cash items \$840.15	
Fractional currency, nickels and cents \$734.35	
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	1,574.50
Notes of other national banks	1,621.69
Federal reserve notes	75.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Coin and certificates	27,587.25
Legal-tender notes	1,800.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	5,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,384,030.75</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	140,000.00
Undivided profits	9,290.72
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	4,823.28
Circulating notes 100,000.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit	1,560.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than above)	542.36
Individual deposits subject to check	195,567.46
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,951.83
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	809,181.66
Bills payable including obligations representing money borrowed	30,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,384,030.75</b>

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:  
I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN,  
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

In pursuance of a writ of levavi facias issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 24th day of JULY, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, the following Real Estate, viz: All that tract of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Hamiltonban, in the said County of Adams, and is located on the road leading from Mt. Hope School House to O. B. Lightner's, and is bounded and described as follows, to wit: adjoining lands of O. B. Lightner, Charles W. Sites, and others, containing thirteen acres more or less, of which is mostly chestnut timber.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Cornelius Hawk and to be sold by me.

G. R. THOMPSON, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.  
June 20, 1915.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be put up again for sale.

**PUBLIC SALE**

On SATURDAY, the 7th day of AUGUST, 1915, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate, to wit: All that certain tract of land situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., about one mile north-east of Hunterstown, adjoining lands of Calvin Rensel, Lewis McCadden, Augustus Stough and Clayton Wagner, containing 65 acres, 128 perches, more or less, improved with a two-story brick and frame dwelling house, outkitchen, frame barn, chicken house, hog pen, etc., good well of water, fruit trees. This property is conveniently located, with good fencing and land in good state of cultivation. About ten acres of this tract is wood land. Purchaser shall have the right to put out the fall crop and have plenty of long feed. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m. when terms will be made known by

FANNIE A. MCCADDEN  
HARRY E. PALMER  
SAMUEL E. PALMER  
Heirs-at-law of  
JOEL PALMER.

**SAFETY FIRST**

Use Paxson's Sanitary Sweeping Compound while sweeping. It catches the GERMS as well as the DUST.

If your jobber or dealer does not have Paxson's Sanitary Sweeping Compound, then write us and we will see that you are supplied.

MANUFACTURED BY  
**Paxson Manufacturing Company**  
219 Sansom St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Packed in barrels, 1-2 bbls. and tuns for use in stores, factories, theatres, hotels, churches, schools, etc., and in 5, 10 and 25 cent packages for household use.

It cleans floors and brightens carpets leaving the rooms in a pure and sanitary condition from the use of the disinfectant and deodorizer that it contains.

Ask your grocer for a package on the free trial proposition. INSIST on having PAXSON'S SANITARY SWEEPING COMPOUND. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

OUR NAME is on all BARRELS and PACKAGES.

For Sale by  
**GETTYSBURG DEP'T STORE,** Gettysburg, Pa.

**REPORT**

Of the condition of the National Bank of Aradaville, at Aradaville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business June 23, 1915.

**RESOURCES.**

Loans and discounts	116,733.09
Overdrafts, unsecured	17.26
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same	17,239.99
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	\$2100.00
Less amount paid	1050.00
Banking house, \$3370.36; furniture and fixtures \$308.98	4,673.44
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	1500.00
Due from approved reserve agents in central reserve cities	9,751.97
Outside checks and other cash items \$27.42; fractional currency, nickels and cents \$96.32	183.74
Notes of other Nat. Banks	2,230.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:	
Coin and certificates	3,839.60
Legal-tender notes	900.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	1,250.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,407.30</b>

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	8,559.00
Undivided profits \$3,985.79	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	2,465.57
Circulating notes \$25,000;	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or transit	300.00
Demand deposits:	
Individual deposits subject to check	\$23,170.62
Cashier's checks outstanding	25.56
Time deposits:	
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	3,412.55
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	97,688.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18,407.30</b>

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:  
I, L. H. Rice, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. H. RICE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1915.

P. S. ORNER, N. P.

My commission expires May 10, 1917.

W. E. WOLF  
ARTHUR ROBERTS  
JAMES C. COLE  
Directors.

—The St. James Sunday School picnic will be held this year in the grove at the Springs Hotel on Thursday, July 29th.

**A New Model Typewriter!**

The **No. 9** **OLIVER**

**The Standard Visible Writer**

**BUY IT NOW!**

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here!

It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it. For makers have striven a lifetime to attain this ideal machine. And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

**CAUTION!**

The new-day advances that come alone on this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models—famous in their day—never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole control of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

THIS WRITERS OF ALL OTHER MACHINES CAN IMMEDIATELY RUN THE OLIVER NUMBER "9" WITH MORE SPEED AND GREATER EASE.

**17 Cents a Day!** Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a typewriter. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer, 6 1-2-ounce touch—PLUS THE OPTIONAL DUPLEX SHIFT, SELECTIVE COLOR ATTACHMENT and all these other new-day features.

YET WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL IT TO EVERYONE EVERYWHERE ON OUR FAMOUS PAYMENT PLAN—17 CENTS A DAY! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTEYE, that writes like print, INCLUDED FREE IF DESIRED.

**TODAY—Write For Full Details** and be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists, employers, and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal at once. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.

**THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.,** Cor. Walnut & 10th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
You can rent an Oliver Typewriter 3 months for \$4.00.

**50,000 More Local Agents Wanted**

Top Pay for All or Part Time

Here is a chance of a life-time for one person in each of the 50,000 cities and towns to help us supply the big demand for the new model Oliver "9."

Write at once for "Opportunity Book" FREE that shows how you can win both profit and prestige. How you can secure exclusive control and sale in your home community. Learn how we give you a sample Oliver "9" on the same attractive basis as 15,000 others who have already been awarded and are now profitably working Oliver agencies.

No experience is necessary. So do not delay and let someone else get your territory. Write for particulars at once.

**WARNING!**

This brilliant new Oliver comes AT THE OLD-TIME PRICE. It costs no more than lesser makes—now out-of-date when compared with this discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Resolve right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for any typewriter. If you are using some other makes you will want to see how much more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.



## Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WED. ARCH. McCLENNAN, Editor

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1915.

POLITICAL CALENDAR FOR 1915.

August 24—Last day to file nomination petitions with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

August 31—Last day to file nomination petitions with County Commissioners.

August 31 and September 1—Extra assessment days. Assessors sit at polling places from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M.

September 21—Primary election.

October 2—Last day before November election for payment of poll tax.

October 6—Last day for candidates to file expense accounts.

November 2—Election day.

December 2—Last day for candidates and treasurers to file expense accounts.

The "Star & Sentinel" is certainly in very poor taste in allowing an Independent Voter(?) in its issue of July 13, to drag politics in when talking of Mr. Butt and can't see politics when beholding Mr. McPherson. We do not like to believe that Mr. McPherson knew of and approved of the creed of an Independent Voter, yet circumstances would negative such an assumption, for Mr. McPherson ought to know what is being done and said in his interest in the paper of which he is part owner.

Few men grow up in this country without a political environment and an independent voter seems willing to knock one man because he calls him a politician and to shut his eyes as to whether the other man is not more so. The difference between one politician and another may only be the difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, and it may be more depending upon the previous political environment of each individual. If the "Star & Sentinel" seeks to make friends by telling what a Democratic politician Mr. Butt has been, we fear it is a boomerang that may do its cause more harm than good.

Everybody knows that Mr. McPherson was an active member of the Quay organization in this county when that gentleman was the "Boss" of this State, and that he has been, and is now, a Penrose adherent, and that the Star, of which Mr. McPherson is part owner, was an earnest advocate of Penrose's election last fall. Mr. McPherson has been a shrewd politician, active in the interests of the local Quay and Penrose organizations in this county, and we can see no advantage under these circumstances in calling the other fellow a politician.

## IRON SPRINGS.

Mrs. Harry Watson and child from Fountaindale visited her parents, Mr. James Izer and family last week.

Miss Gifford Hummelbaugh made a trip to Gettysburg on last Thursday. Russell Gulden from Gettysburg spent Saturday and Sunday with John Allison.

Misses Grace and Hazel Kepner from Mt. Hope spent Saturday with Miss Gifford Hummelbaugh at Fairfield Station.

John Hull at Fairfield Station has greatly improved his property by adding a new coat of paint to his house.

Rev. Godwin from Carlisle preached an interesting sermon at Iron Springs on Sunday afternoon in the public school house.

There will be a camp meeting held at this place from July 18th to 25th. There will be prominent speakers present and special music will be furnished. The meeting will be under the supervision of Rev. J. A. Swingler of Mt. Holly, Pa. All are invited to attend.

The wheat, hay and oats crops are showing fine through this section, originally called "Carroll's Tract." The wheat is about all cut and a great deal of it hauled in. W. H.

## ARENDTSTVILLE.

Harry Bluebaugh reports an oats stalk 5 feet, 11 inches long.

Peas, beans and the early planted potatoes are a good crop.

The farmers were favored with good weather to cut and house their wheat which they estimate a three-fourth crop and the hay will be about the same proportion in this locality.

Edward Schriver, whose large barn was burnt Saturday morning is getting the material together to build a new one as early as possible.

Mrs. Sarah Jenkins with her two children is a visitor in the home of Mrs. Jacob Klepper, her mother.

Jacob Fidler, formerly of this town but now of St. Louis, Mo., spent several days here last week with his cousin, Abraham F. Treistle.

Annie Drome who spent several months in Washington is home again. P.

## New Nurses at County Home.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Poor Directors of the county, Mr. and Mrs. Harry King of Mt. Joy township were appointed nurses at the County Home to succeed Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Stransbaugh.

## Red Blood

Is good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, which relieves scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.

## NON-PARTISAN ANNOUNCEMENT



J. L. BUTT, Esq.

of Gettysburg

For President Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District

Subject to the Primaries under the Non-Partisan Act.

To the Voters of Adams and Fulton Counties:

In announcing my candidacy for the nomination for President Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District I desire to state that I consented to become a candidate because of the number of members of the Bar who urged me to do so and pledged me their support, and while I had the matter under consideration assurances of support and approval came from voters all over the county and district urging the step, and confiding in their assurances I consented. The office of President Judge is the highest honor in the gift of the people of this district and carries with it the gravest responsibilities. A Judge must not only know the law and be a student of the law, but must be without prejudice and bias in the administration of the law, the rights

of the humblest citizen must be as sacredly maintained as those of the most exalted or of the great corporations. He must weigh all matters carefully so that only justice and righteousness is done. The non-partisan law aimed at the highest judicial ideal in the separation of the Bench from politics and party organizations. I pledge myself to the highest ideals of justice and right in the discharge of every duty if nominated and elected to preside over the Courts of this district and as an assurance of such pledge let the life I have lived in your midst speak for itself. I will highly appreciate all support.

Most respectfully, yours,

J. L. BUTT

## PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On SATURDAY, AUG. 21, 1915, the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Jacob Zepp late of Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., will sell at public sale the following real estate:

No. 1. A tract of land situate in said Tyrone township, county and state aforesaid, on the road leading from Boulder to the New Oxford road, 7 miles north of New Oxford, Pa., adjoining lands of Mrs. B. F. Gise, W. F. Shull, Jr., Samuel Zepp, Gochenaur, I. A. Wilt, tract No. 2, W. S. Houck and Chas. C. Brown, containing 251 acres and 80 perches of land more or less, improved with a two story brick house with frame kitchen attached, large frame bank barn, wagon shed, large hay shed, buggy shed, hog pen, and other necessary outbuildings, never failing well of water with wind pump and reservoir, about 30 acres are in good timber, a good apple orchard, with other fruit. This farm is in a good state of cultivation and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, with mail route No. 4, New Oxford, passing buildings daily. This farm should command the attention of purchasers.

No. 2. A tract of timberland situate in same township along the state highway between East Berlin and Biglerville, adjoining lands of I. A. Wilt, Tract No. 1, Chas. C. Brown, W. J. Starry, containing 7 acres and 64 perches, more or less.

Any person wishing to view the above properties can do so by calling on John Zepp, tenant on No. 1 Tract. Sale will be held on Tract No. 1 and commence at 2 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

## AMELIA ZEPP,

Administratrix.  
G. R. Thompson, Auct.  
Geo. Meckley, Clerk.

## PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

TOUR TO

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION

\$177.00

COVERS EVERY EXPENSE

EXCEPTING MEALS

Consult Ticket Agent

Western Maryland Railway

—Miss Dorothy Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Weaver is spending several days at the home of her uncle, Charles Althoff in Harrisburg.

—Miss Frances Bell of Hunters-town is spending Chautauqua Week with her cousin Miss Martha Bell, on East Middle street.

—Miss Mary Musselman of Baltimore street is spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Bessie Musselman in Chester, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. John L. Kendlehart of Harrisburg spent the past week at the home of the Misses Kendlehart on West Middle street.

## NON-PARTISAN

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE 51ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

DONALD P. McPHERSON,

Gettysburg.

Subject to the Non-Partisan Primary.

In announcing my candidacy for President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 51st Judicial District, I wish to thank my friends who, without regard to party, have so generously expressed their approval of it and to assure every voter of Adams and Fulton Counties that I shall appreciate his suffrage and support.

The Judgeship is now non-partisan—made so specifically by Act of Assembly—and if nominated and elected to that high office it will be my endeavor to observe the spirit of that act and to administer the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality, to the end that the law may be enforced and justice done.

DONALD P. McPHERSON,

July 1, 1915.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

W. HOWARD DICKS,

Of Reading Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

H. G. GULDEN,

Of Menallen Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,

J. M. BUSHMAN,

Of Gettysburg.

## PUBLIC SALE

OF LUMBER AND WOOD.

On FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915, the undersigned will sell on the Miller-Patterson farm in Freedom township, now owned by A. Smith, on road leading to Judge White's near the Bull Frog road, a large lot of lumber and wood, boards and scantling, all full edged, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, from 8 to 20 feet long, 25 cords of oak and hickory slash wood 12 inches long, 12 acres of tree tops in lots to suit purchasers, 150 cedar posts for wire fence, chips, chunks, edging, saw dust and ashes. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m. A credit of 3 months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security; all sums of \$5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

J. A. TAWNEY,

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.  
P. A. Miller, Clerk.

Seed Oats for Sale.—I will have for sale about Sept. 1, 1915, the celebrated Canadian Oats, "Storm King," which yields under favorable conditions 50 to 60 bushels per acre—as much sometimes as 70 bushels. These oats can now be seen growing on Lincoln street, between Carlisle and Stratton, Gettysburg. It will pay farmers to introduce this oats both for the straw and grain. Don't fail to see it growing. It is unusual for Adams county.

J. 17-21.

Martin Winter.

## POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

P. A. T. BOWER,

of Butler Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

C. C. COLLINS,

Of Mt. Joy Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

At request of his Friends,

T. MARSHALL MEHRING,

Of Cumberland Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,

G. ALLEN YOHE,

of Hamilton Township.

FOR SHERIFF,

G. D. MORRISON,

of Straban Township.

FOR SHERIFF,

F. J. STEINBERGER,

of Tyrone Township.

FOR SHERIFF,

JOHN C. BOLLINGER,

Of Union Township.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,

GEO. B. PITTENTURF,

Of Biglerville.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,

W. D. SHEELY,

Of Littlestown.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,

WM. J. CHRISMER,

Of Mt. Pleasant Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

C. CLIFFORD BREAM,

of Gettysburg.

At the solicitation of my many friends, I hereby beg to announce my candidacy for the office of

COUNTY TREASURER,

subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary, and respectfully solicit your support.

DR. E. D. HUDSON,

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

JOHN E. McDONNELL,

Being one of the two candidates who have announced, who went through the long primary of four years ago, I will appreciate your support at the primaries.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

MILTON R. REMMEL,

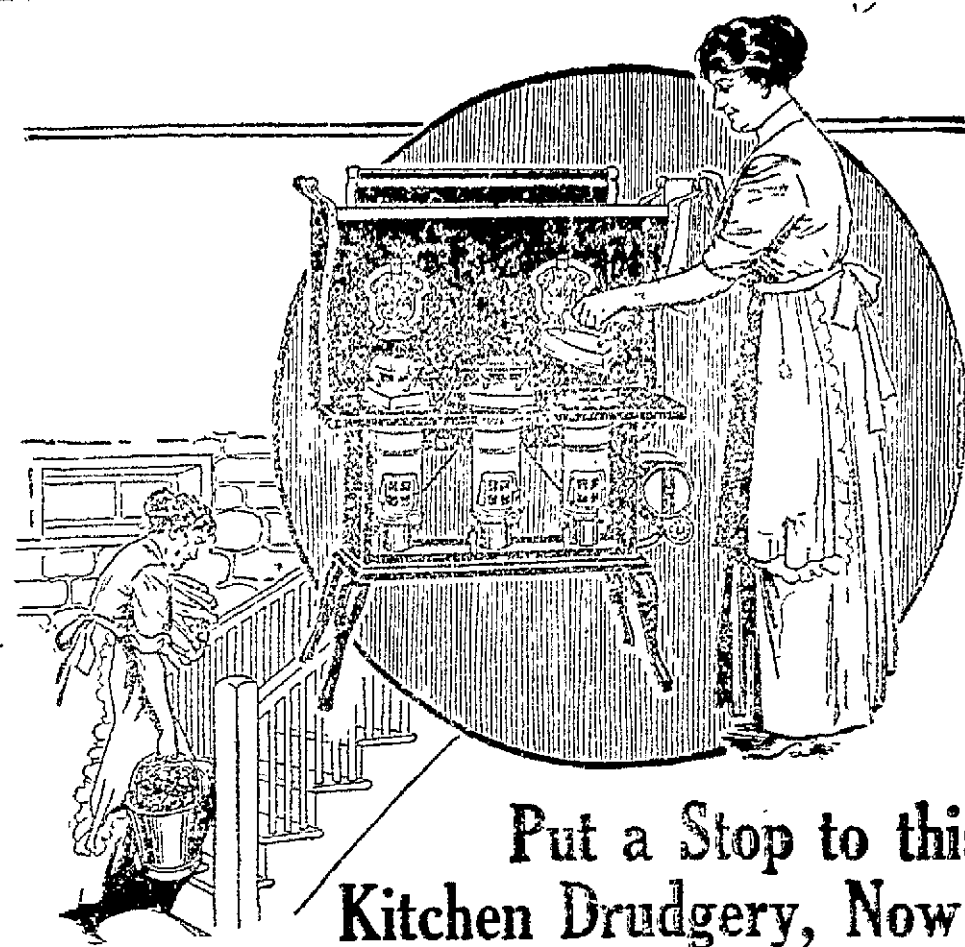
of Gettysburg.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

E. P. WISOTZKEY,

of Gettysburg.

Second highest vote at 1911 primary.



## Put a Stop to this Kitchen Drudgery, Now!

Oh, yes, it can be done if you are cooking on a coal or wood stove. Half the work of the kitchen is taking care of the stove. Jabbing away with the poker to get the ashes out so it will "draw" or shoveling up ashes and lugging them outdoors. And perhaps the wood box is empty when the fire has gone out, and you have to haul up coal.

All this is work—the back-breaking kind that makes you "all wore out" when the last supper dish is wiped dry.

Put a stop to it today—now. Buy a

## NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

and then you will know how safe, sane, saving and satisfying a cook stove can really be.

The New Perfection is ready for instant use. It doesn't die out and have to be "made up." You put it out purposely between meals and save money and keep your kitchen clean and cool. Yes, clean, for the combustion chimneys prevent smoke and smell.

With the separate oven and fireless cooker it can do anything any other stove will do—bake, roast, broil, boil, fry, heat water for wash days and irons for ironing day.

There are lots of other improvements your dealer can explain to you, like the regulated flame control, the perfected oil reservoir, the improved wick that outlasts the ordinary kind and so on. Go today and learn what cooking comfort and economy really mean.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.

Philadelphia

Pittsburgh

Best results are obtained by using Rayolight Oil

## :: FRUIT GROWERS ::

## TAKE NOTICE

I will be soliciting and shipping agent for Mark Owen and Company, of Chicago, Ill. This firm is favorably known in this country for many years and gives as reference First National Bank of Chicago. Anyone having peaches or apples to ship please address me and you shall have immediate attention.

I AM AGENT FOR THE

## Lambert Gearless Automobile

WHICH HAS BEEN REDUCED TO \$1000 DELIVERED

This car comes fully equipped with Dayton Airless tires for which I am agent. Since the Cartercar Company has stopped manufacturing, the Lambert car is nearly the only friction drive car on the market.

I will have a car load of Six Basket Georgia Peach carriers that I can sell for 17 cents complete.

Anyone wishing to trade produce of any kind on a Lambert car or Dayton Airless Tires, will be accommodated on the same terms as cash.

## J. W. PETTIS

Arendtsville,

Pennsylvania

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

FRED THORN,

Of Gettysburg.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

HARRY B. BEARD,

of Highland Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,

A. J. GUISE,

of Butler Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,

JACOB GOODENBERGER,

of Berwick Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,

CORNELIUS E. LAWVER,

of Huntingdon Township.

Post Office address, Idaville, Pa.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

SIMON P. MILLER,

of Mt. Joy Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

CLINTON A. RIFE,

of Mt. Pleasant Township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

M. E. FREED,

Of Franklin Township.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

ROBERT D. MYERS,

of Straban Township.

—Alvin D. Emmons of Auburn, N. Y., is visiting at the home of his brother, Chief of Police Emmons, on Breckenridge street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Becker and children have returned to their home in Shoemakersville after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Slonaker, Baltimore street.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

HARRY B. SLAGLE,

of Oxford Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOHN D. SWARTZ,

Of Mt. Pleasant Township.



# Professional Cards

**J. Donald Swepe**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

**Chas. E. Stouffer, D.D.S.**  
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

**John D. Keith**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

**S. S. Neely**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd Floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

**Charles E. Steble**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

**Wm. McSherry, Jr.**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

**Donald F. McPherson**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.  
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore St. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

**Wm. McClean** **Wm. Arch. McClean**  
Late Pres. Judge.

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In the Orphans' Court of Adams County.

In the matter of the estate of Samuel Baugher, late of the Borough of East Berlin, County of Adams, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the heirs-at-law and legatees of Samuel Baugher, deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, that an appraisal setting aside to Ellen Baugher, widow of said Samuel Baugher, deceased, property out of said estate amounting to the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, under the Act of April 1, 1909, has been filed in my office and confirmed nisi by the Court on June 14, 1915, to be confirmed absolute within thirty days thereafter unless exceptions thereto are filed within said period.

WILLIAM E. OLINGER, Clerk.

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# The King's Scapegoat

## An Account of a Duel Fought In the Sixteenth Century.

By F. A. MITCHEL

[This story is more than a story. It is a historical account of a duel that occurred 400 years ago and a fine illustration of the difference between the method of settling affairs of honor among men in the olden time and the beginning of the nineteenth century, when mortal combat to settle difficulties between individuals may be said to have received its quietus in the new world in the death of Alexander Hamilton at the hands of Aaron Burr.]

"How comes it, Culchot, that you are able to make so brave a show with the rapiers which you have, for I know that they are not excessive?"

The question was asked of Guy Chabot, Sieur de Jarnac, by the dauphin, who afterward became Henry II., king of France.

Jarnac, embarrassed at such a question, was unfortunate in the choice of words used in his reply. He said that his stepmother kept him, giving him everything he required. Henry deliberately misconstrued the statement and reported to members of the court that Jarnac had boasted of a love affair with his stepmother.

Horrified, indignant at such an accusation, the young man publicly declared that whoever had made the assertion was "a malicious villain and had wickedly lied." Then, hastening to his father's chateau, he threw himself at his feet and protested that he was innocent of the charge. Having convinced his father, he returned to court intent upon avenging the injury done him.

The dauphin found himself in a very unpleasant position. When princes err there must be a scapegoat. Francis Vivonne, Sieur de Chatagnerie, a courtier in favor with King Francis and the dauphin, a young warrior of great prowess, though a friend of Jarnac, seeing that he would confer a great favor on the future king by doing so, took up the quarrel in his behalf, declaring that it was to him and him alone that Jarnac had made his boast.

Duels at this time were a part of the feudal tradition and law of France, requiring the consent of the king. Francis referred the matter to the privy council, which after a long debate recommended that permission to fight be refused. But no sooner had the king died and the dauphin ascended the throne than Chatagnerie addressed a letter to the new king, repeating his accusation, whereupon Jarnac made a request that the duel be permitted to take place. The king consented, and arrangements for the contest were forthwith made.

Chatagnerie was twenty-six years old, while his adversary was thirty-six. The former was also of great strength and very ready with his sword. He was continually boasting of his feats of arms and ever ready to pick a quarrel. In short, he was just the man to vindicate his royal master in his contemptible charge.

At that time the same rule of the code, that the challenged party should have the choice of arms, existed as it has since. Jarnac had accused his adversary of a lie and had been challenged; therefore he was permitted to fight in any way he pleased. Upon the advice of his fencing master he demanded the heavy armor and long double edged sword in vogue a century before. The reason for this was that his opponent had been wounded in battle in the right arm and had never regained perfect use of it, and the heavy iron gauntlet and sword would naturally hamper the movements of this arm. Chatagnerie's great strength gave him an advantage in closing with his opponent, and while him and stabbing him with the rapier. The armor in this case would be to his disadvantage. Jarnac was equipped for heavy shields, which would be an advantage to the weaker man, who would naturally be on the defensive.

Chatagnerie seemed to have no fear whatever of making an easy conquest of his adversary. As he was accustomed to boast of the deeds he had performed, he now boasted of the deed he was about to perform. He ordered a banquet to be served in his tent on the field, to which he invited the court to celebrate his victory.

Naturally the affair was the sensation of the day. The courtiers were largely on the side of the king's scapegoat, and Henry did not deny that his own sympathies were with Chatagnerie. The provincial nobility, of whom the Jarnac family were members, regarded Jarnac as the defender of their honor and looked upon him as their champion. One of the powerful Guise family was to act as second for the royal scapegoat, and the Duke de Vendome of a rival family to the Guises asked the king's permission to act for Jarnac. He was refused and, disgusted at the king's favoritism, withdrew, followed by the other princes of the blood. The constable of France then filled the position.

The king having announced his intention to preside at the encounter, the constable made arrangements in accordance with the dignity of the occasion. The field having been selected, a space for the combat was marked out

and suitable accommodations provided for the king, court and nobility, the king and his tribune in the center, the tribune being the constable and marshals of France, who were the judges. The day of the duel was a beautiful morning in midsummer. Crowds from Paris began early to pour forth toward the battleground. The archers of the guard took the place of modern policemen in keeping the crowd from breaking through the barrier and invading the field of battle. The king arrived, attended by his sister, princes of the blood and many nobles. A singular feature was an executioner and his assistants, who were intended to take charge of the corpse of the vanquished, in case he was killed, for hanging on a gibbet.

As soon as the king was seated the herald advanced and proclaimed the combat, asserting that no one should interfere with either of the combatants on peril of his life. Chatagnerie left his tent, accompanied by some 500 of his friends. Jarnac next appeared, escorted by the grand equerry and 120 gentlemen wearing his colors. The shields of the combatants were hung on either side of the king. Then came the ceremony of the presentation of the arms, which was principally a testing of the weapons. This having been accomplished, there was another long proclamation from the herald, and the combatants having paraded around the field, preceded by their arms, after a religious ceremony in which each affirmed his cause to be a just one, they were conducted to their stations, and the herald, advancing, shouted, "Laissez aller les bons combatants," which means in plain American, "Let 'em go!"

Such is a condensation of the preliminaries to a duel in high life during the middle of the sixteenth century. The fight was by no means commensurate with the preparation, for it was decided quickly. The duellists advanced, Jarnac slowly, protecting himself with his shield; Chatagnerie rapidly and full of confidence. As soon as they met the latter sprang upon his opponent, aiming a crushing blow at his head. Jarnac, instead of warding off the blow with his sword, as was to be expected, received it on his shield and, ducking, made a thrust for his opponent's legs. He struck Chatagnerie in the hollow of the knee. Before the latter could recover himself Jarnac repeated the thrust at the same point and cut the tendons, giving a new phrase to dueling—the coup de Jarnac, which in those days was not a foul, but perfectly legitimate. Chatagnerie staggered, dropped his sword and fell, the blood flowing from his wound.

A cry of amazement greeted this conquest of the champion swordsman of France within a few seconds by one who had no especial reputation as a man at arms.

By the code of that day three courses were open to the victor—he might kill his opponent and hand his body over to the executioner to be hanged; he might spare his life after exacting a restoration of his honor by the vanquished confessing himself to be in error, or he might surrender him to the king. Jarnac called upon his enemy to restore him his honor. Chatagnerie's reply was an attempt to rise, but it failed. Jarnac, then advancing to the king, said:

"Sire, I entreat you to esteem me a man of honor. I give you Chatagnerie's life. It is our youth alone which is the cause of this trouble. Let no impudic rest either on his family or upon him on account of his offense, for I surrender him to you."

But the king, not realizing that his scapegoat was unable to continue the fight, made no answer. Jarnac raised his eyes to heaven. "Lord, I am not worthy, for it is not to myself, but to thee, that I owe the victory." Then, returning to Chatagnerie, he begged him to surrender. But the scapegoat, raising himself on one knee and regaining his lost sword, endeavored to strike. Jarnac stepped back, saying, "Do not move or I will kill you." "Kill me," replied the vanquished man and fell back exhausted from loss of blood.

Again Jarnac went to the king and implored him to give him the victory, a victory which condemned the king himself, but Henry refused. Jarnac, expecting that his former friend would bleed to death, cried: "Sire, he is dying. For the love of heaven, accept his life at my hands!" Henry, refusing to pronounce his own condemnation, still refused till the constable joined his entreaties to those of Jarnac. Then Henry, seeing that the sympathies of the assembly were against him, said to Jarnac, "You have done your duty, and your honor should be restored to you." And he ordered that Chatagnerie be removed. Jarnac had the right to be escorted from the field by his followers to the sound of martial music, but he declined the honor. When he refused the king, having had time to curb his disappointment, called him to the tribune and, as the victor was about to kneel to him, embraced him, saying that he had fought like Caesar and spoken like Aristotle.

Never was there such multiplicity of preparation for so brief a contest, never a more degrading case of a man guilty of a contemptible act accepting the defense of another and being judge of the issue, withholding the verdict until forced by opinion to pronounce it.

At the conclusion of the tournament the brilliant assembly broke up, and, the king leading the way, all returned to Paris.

Jarnac's victory fell no less heavily on the king than on his defender. Chatagnerie felt his fall so keenly that he refused to live after it. The surgeons bound his knee with bandages, but he tore them off. Again they put them on, and again the miserable man tore them off, repeating the act till at last he bled to death.

## The Psychology of Practice.

The question of short versus long periods of practice in training the human muscles for any particular kind of work is obviously one having far-reaching application. Some interesting experiments on this subject have been carried out by Dr. K. S. Lashley of Johns Hopkins university. Acquisition of skill in archery was selected as the subject of observation. Twenty untrained persons were divided into three groups. One group shot five arrows with the English longbow per day; another twenty shots per day and the third forty shots. The result showed conclusively that the group shooting only five times a day improved in accuracy with less expenditure of time in practice than was required by either of the other groups for the same amount of improvement. A report on the experiments says: "The relatively greater efficiency of short periods of practice continuing for many days is in accordance with the results of the study of animals and of speech habits in man and indicates that in training to muscular feats, in both animals and men, the length of practice periods required is usually too great for maximum efficiency."—Philadelphia Record.

## The City of Pola.

Since the Austrians made the city of Pola their chief base in 1848 they have accomplished wonders there. It is claimed that with the assistance of submarines and aircraft Pola is virtually impregnable. Its commodious harbor, almost land locked, has been enlarged so that it easily contains the entire Austrian fleet. It is divided into two basins by a chain of small islands. The entrance is strongly defended, and an extensive system of fortifications on the hills inclosing the harbor insures complete protection. There is a good roadstead in the large channel of Fasana, which separates the mainland from the Brionian islands. The marine arsenal of Pola is a vast establishment with all the requisites for a large fleet. Artillery laboratories and powder magazines are situated on the north shore, and behind the arsenal is San Polcarpo, with large barracks and hospitals.

## Byron's Famous Swim.

Byron was cruising up the Dardanelles in a British warship, the Salsette, when he accomplished his famous swim from Abydos to Sestos, the distance a little over four miles being covered in seventy minutes. "You will smile at this exploit," the poet wrote to Mr. C. Dallas in a letter describing the swim, "but as it made an immortal I see no reason why a modern may not be permitted to boast of it, particularly as I had no mistress to comfort me at landing." According to Hobhouse, his traveling companion, Byron "had previously made a more perilous but less celebrated passage, for I recollect that when we were in Portugal he swam from Old Lisbon to Belem castle, and, having to contend with a tide and counter-current, the wind blowing freshly, was but little less than two hours in crossing the river."—Pall Mall Gazette.

## He Wouldn't Give Thanks.

An eighteenth century clerical humorist, one Thom of Govan, the Glasgow Herald states, had no great fondness for days of national fasting or even of thanksgiving. At the close of the American war he commenced a sermon thus: "My friends, we are commanded by royal authority to meet this day for the purpose of public thanksgiving. Now, I should like to know what it is we are to give thanks for. Is it for the loss of thirteen provinces? Is it for the slaughter of so many thousands of our countrymen? Is it for so many millions of increased national debt? I see, my friends, you are all laughing at me, and I am not surprised at it, for were I not standing where I am I would be laughing myself."

## Politeness in China.

In China parents are held responsible for the manners of their children. Accordingly, for the credit of their parents, people try to be polite. If you are mobbed in a Chinese town you should look straight at one or two of the people and say: "Your parents did not pay much attention to your manners. They did not teach you the rules of propriety." A remark like this will make the crowd slink away, one by one, ashamed of themselves.

## Novel Proposal.

"Have you ever been engaged to be married before?" asked the young man. "Yes, six times," replied the sweet young thing. "Well, if your hand is not working just now I'd like to ask for it."—Yonkers Statesman.

## Sassy Army Officers.

It used to be the custom in England to buy commissions in the army for infants, and then they would be promoted as vacancies occurred. In this way a boy would have high rank when he was old enough to become a real soldier.

## Argument Spoiled.

She—Too many men expect their wives to run their homes on practically nothing. They forget that no one can make bricks without straw. He—My wife does—out of four—Stray Stories.

## Sure Test.

She—They held a mirror over her face to see if she was alive. I don't understand that. He—Why, you see, if she was alive she'd open her eyes and look in it.

Virtue is not left to stand alone. He who practices it will have neighbors.—Confucius.

## Buildings.

The origin of the bulldog for a long time has been a matter of controversy, although the origin of the name has been easy to find. It comes from the dog that was used for bull baiting, a sport that was popular some years ago. In attacking the bull the bulldog always attacked him in front and usually fastened to his lip, tongue or eye and would hold on in spite of the strenuous efforts of the bull to shake him off. Puppies of six months of age were sometimes tried against a bull to see of what mettle they were made, although a dog was not thought ready for his best work until he was fifteen or eighteen months of age and would not reach his prime until four or five years. The bulldog of today, is usually well past his prime at five years of age. This undoubtedly has been brought about by inbreeding in order to get perfect show specimens, and as a result their constitutions weakened.—Exchange.

## In the Days Before Coal.

People sometimes wonder how their forefathers got on in the days before coal became the staple heater. They fared ill. Wood was the chief commodity in use, both in its natural state and as charcoal, the latter being prepared in the country and suburbs of London and brought into the city in carts, the chief marts for its sale being at Smithfield and on Cornhill. By an enactment of Richard II. it was decreed that the price of charcoal should be fixed at tenpence per quarter from Michaelmas to Easter and eightpence per quarter during the remainder of the year, the regulation of its sale—as well as that of firewood—being committed to the mayor and aldermen. Among the poorer folk fern, reeds and stubble served as fuel, and quite a common method of keeping warm was to sit over pots filled with hot water.—London Chronicle.

## The Battery an Historic Spot.

New York City has nature at both ends, the Bronx park at the north, while at the southern extremity one finds the Aquarium, which is so far out of the way as to be much neglected. And what changes this spot has seen! Originally a rocky point, with a few guns for defense, it became a resort for fresh air seekers and then was serviceable for public meetings, for which the enormous building was so well adapted. Here Louis Kossuth delivered his fervent eloquence to sympathizing crowds, and here Barnum held the Jenny Lind concert, as it was the only building of sufficient size. Then it became the entrance for immigrants, where thousands first trod American soil, and, last of all, it is now the wonderful Aquarium, free to the public.—Magazine of American History.

## Marrying For Votes.

Marrying for votes was a device of old time British election agents. As the law stood before the reform act of 1832 widows of freemen on marrying again made their second husbands freemen and therefore voters. At election times widows were consequently paid handsomely to go through a formal marriage with a voteless bachelor, who for a consideration similarly agreed to support the candidate. The pair were married, the man voted according to instructions, and then he and his wife, standing on either side of a tombstone, said, "Death us do part." With this literal fulfillment of the matrimonial vow they regarded their marriage dissolved. At the last election in Bristol before 1832 a hundred women gave votes to men.

## Russia in the Sciences.

In the sciences Russia has done admirable work in the right spirit, and if it is less well known than it deserves to be it is because the Russians are not advertisers. How many English boys know that it was a Russian, Lobachevsky, who discovered the non-Euclidean geometry which has revolutionized the science, or how many boys who study chemistry remember that it was the speculation of a Russian, Mendeleev, which changed (by his periodic law of the elements) the whole current of thought among chemical investigators? As for history, Russians have made the Byzantine age their own. No specialist can afford to ignore their researches.—London Standard.

## Two Viewpoints.

"Alas," sighed the writer, "if I did not have such a large family making daily demands on me what masterpieces I could write and what wealth I could win!"

"It's tough working all alone," sighed the writer across the way. "If I only had a family to work for and to make effort worth while what mighty things with the pen I could accomplish!"—Puck.

## A Cutting Remark.

"You have cut my hair too short," said the man to the barber. "Now cut it longer." And the barber, being a man of many sins and much resource, did so. He cut it three minutes longer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The farms of Mrs. Samuel Dubbs and John Dubbs in Highland township were visited by thieves who took from the former 100 old chickens and 50 young ones and from the latter 40 young chicks that were in a brooder. It is thought the thieves made their haul and then skipped into Maryland.

The 3 year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Sanders of Fairfield was playing at the wood pile with her brother, when he picked up an axe to cut some chips and accidentally let it strike the little girl's foot, completely severing one toe and cutting two others badly.



### What Color Is a Dandelion?

What color is a dandelion? That question led Richard Jeffries a search through science, art and nature, and his essay ends with the dismal wall. "There are a million books, and yet with all their aid I cannot tell the color of the May dandelion." The nearest he could come to it was to say "yellow-gold-orange," which string of words suggests the gypsy name for this flower, "Queen's great hairy dog flower." It is sensitive in its coloring, absorbing from its neighbor and changing with climatic conditions. But no matter what one calls its color it is emblazoned on the minds of the majority as "golden," and in this case the majority rules. It is spring's largesse, scattered with lavish hand to rich and poor, as welcome in many cases as if it were the real five dollar piece which it so nearly resembles, and the first dandelion will always touch the heart in much the same manner as the first robin's notes.—Sarah Graham Morrison in Country Magazine.

### His First Taste of Discipline.

Admiral Jovett, probably one of the boldest seadogs our navy ever knew, once told an amusing story of his early days as a cadet.

"I was a sociable youngster," he says, "and when I went to my first assignment, the Independence, and saw the stars and stripes floating over it I remembered my mother had taught me that my first duty was to the flag, so I attempted some conversation on this line with the executive officer who had received me when I came on board and who was one of the strictest disciplinarians in the navy of that day.

"Silence, sir!" he roared at my first question, his face red with anger. "Silence, sir! Who gave you permission to speak? Let me hear only six words from you, sir, while you are on this ship—'port,' 'starboard,' 'yes, sir,' and 'no, sir.'"

"And this was my first discipline in the navy."

### German Colors.

The German flag would be a rainbow if it included all the colors of the various kingdoms, principalities or states of the German empire. The black and white and the eagle in the German flag are Prussian, and in the staff head corner is the canton, black, white and red representative of the North German confederacy, which was established in 1867. The colors of Bavaria are blue and white; Hanover, yellow and white; Saxony, white and green; Wurttemberg, black and red; Mecklenburg-Schwerin, red and yellow and blue; Brunswick, blue and yellow; Saxe-Coburg, Gotha, green and white; Schaumburg-Lippe, blue, red and white. The colors of Waldeck are black, red and yellow; Pomerania, blue and white; Baden, red and yellow; Hesse, red and white; Hanover, yellow and white.—Washington Star.

### Light and the Skin.

When rays of light fall upon the skin of our bodies, which is translucent, the greater part of them are arrested, some by one layer of the skin, some by another, and still others are not stopped until they have penetrated the subcutaneous tissues. This arrest of the light rays produces radiant heat, which has a higher penetrating power than convection heat as generated by a hot water-bag or poultice, for instance.

E. C. Titus in an address before the Eliminating Engineering society said that such heat penetrated two inches or more, while convection heat was excluded principally on the surface.

This is why electric light baths and sun baths are so stimulating to the organs of elimination, especially the skin and kidneys, and so beneficial in so many diseases.—New York World.

### King Charles' Mace.

During the late Lord Peel's tenure of the speakership he was informed that the mace ordered out of the house of commons by Cromwell had been discovered in Jamaica. On inquiry the information proved to be false, but it was found that Jamaica at one time possessed a mace presented by Charles II, which, like the earlier maces used at Westminster, has vanished. In 1677 Jamaica was overwhelmed by an earthquake and among many public buildings engulfed at Port Royal was parliament house. With the wreck disappeared King Charles' mace.—London Spectator.

### The Clarity of Macaulay.

"Macaulay never wrote an obscure sentence in his life," said John Morley, and this is partly due to his exact use of words. There is never any doubt about his meaning. Macaulay began the use of Latin words at an early age. When four and a half years old he was asked if he had got over the dictionary, to which question came this reply: "The acory is abated."—J. F. Rhodes in "Historical Essays."

### His Luck.

Tom—I wish that I had Alfred's good luck. Dick—So he's generally lucky? Tom—Lucky! If he walked out of the window in his sleep at dead of night there would be another man going by below carrying a feather bed.—Exchange.

### A Hint.

Smug Professor—Miss Clara, decline the noun matrimony. Pretty Pupil—Then can I decline it, professor, until we had some proposals?—Baltimore American.

### A Stayer.

Mrs. Galtier is gifted with a sixth sense. "And what is it, pray?" "Inexhaustibility."—Buffalo Express.

Those who are greedy of praise prove that they are poor in merit.—Plutarch.

### Aeroplane Raids.

There is nothing that I know of more hideous than an aerial bombardment. It requires an entire mental readjustment. The sky, which has always symbolized peace, suddenly spells death. Bombardment by the big guns of an advancing army is not unexpected. There is time for flight, a chance, too, for a reprisal. But against these raiders of the sky there is nothing. One sits and waits, and no town is safe. One moment there is a peaceful village with war twenty, fifty miles away. The next minute hell breaks loose. Houses are destroyed, sleeping children die in their cradles, the streets echo and re-echo with the din of destruction. The reply of the anti-aircraft guns is feeble, and at night futile. There is no bustle of escape. The streets are empty and dead, and in each house people, family groups, non-combatants, folk who ask only the right to work and love and live, sit and wait with blanched faces.—Mary Roberts Rinehart in Saturday Evening Post.

### Insure Pigs in Sweden.

Though it is commonly known that there is scarcely anything in the world that cannot be insured, the layman would probably hesitate before he hastened to Lloyd's to insure his pigs. In Sweden, however, no difficulties stand in his way. In fact, there are several competing companies all anxious to insure the lives of pigs belonging to the small farmer. But as yet the industry has not developed as much as it might, since out of the 700 Swedish institutions which insure live stock there are only forty which insure pigs. These societies are most numerous in the thickly populated districts, where they insure pigs only. The pigs insured must be at first in good condition, and the agencies refuse to pay if the animals die in consequence of ill treatment or neglect.—Boston Transcript.

### How to Treat a Fracture.

Be very careful with a single fracture to prevent it from becoming compound. The proper treatment is to pad and bandage the limb with splints and anything else which can be improvised, so as to hold it steadily in position until your injured man can be carried comfortably to the camp or nearest doctor. Don't get jolting him or handling him with anything but the greatest tenderness. If there are no chances of getting a doctor, cut all the clothing away from the injured limb, and when you have it bare get some one else to help you, if you can. Pull straight on the end of the injured limb farthest away from the body, and as gently and firmly as possible manipulate the broken bone into position. You will know when this is done by the shape of the limb.—Outing.

### Business Advertising in 1743.

Judging from many advertisements in the early New York newspapers, the numbers of buildings were very little used. Business houses were usually designated by a characteristic sign or by the locality to other well known residents. An example of the latter is seen in the following from the New York Gazette of December, 1743. Smith's Fly was at the foot of Maiden Lane.

"Henry Hansen, who lately kept his store next Door to Mr. John Groesbeeck's, is now removed to Capt. Richard Langdon's, in Smith's Fly opposite to Col. De Perster's, Treasurer, where he now keeps his Store. He has likewise imported in the last Ships from London, a fresh Assortment of European Goods."

### Mother's Constancy.

There is an enduring tenderness in the love of a mother for a son that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness nor daunted by danger nor weakened by worthlessness nor stifled by ingratitude. She will sacrifice every comfort for his convenience; she will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame and exult in his prosperity, and if misfortune overtakes him he will be the dearest to her through his misfortunes, and if disgrace settles upon his name she will still love and cherish him in spite of his disgrace, and if all the rest of the world casts him off she will be all the world to him.—New York Weekly.

### Hits and Misses.

A brilliant after dinner speaker said in one of his speeches at a banquet in New York:

"I have learned two things in my time—I have learned to run an automobile and I have learned to golf.

"While learning to run an automobile I hit everything, whereas while learning to golf I hit nothing."—Exchange.

### Dodging a Task.

"I hate shopping. I got out of having to match some pulls for my wife today in rather a neat manner."

"How was that?"

"Reminded her that I had always insisted her beautiful tresses were matchless."—Kansas City Journal.

### Hard Job.

Matrimonial Agent—Really, when I see those two whom I am going to introduce to each other I don't know to which I shall break it gently.—Fliegende Blätter.

### Not the Same.

She—You said when we were married we'd live like two turtle doves. He—Yes, but you want to live like a millionaire's wife.—Chicago News.

### Cuts Them.

Wigwag—How mighty exclusive Upsh is getting of late. Riggs—Excuse me! Why, he refuses even to meet his bills.—Exchange.

### Napoleon Used Milton's Tactics.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle is not the first English author whose writings have been studied for hostile ends by his country's enemies. Napoleon assured Sir Colin Campbell at Elba that he greatly admired "Paradise Lost" and had read it to some purpose. The plan of Austerlitz was borrowed from book 6 of that work, where Satan brings his artillery to bear upon Michael and his angelic host with such direful effect.

Trampling his devilish enginery, impaled On every side with shadowy squadrons deep, To lead the fraud.

This mode of warfare appeared to Napoleon so likely to succeed if applied to actual use that he determined upon its adoption and succeeded beyond his expectations. By reference to the details of the battle of Austerlitz it will be found to assimilate so completely with Milton's imaginary fight as to bear out the emperor's assertion.—London Chronicle.

### Why Men Eat More Food Than Women.

That men eat 5 or 6 per cent more than women—not because they are gluttons, but because they actually require that much more nourishment—appears as a result of an investigation made in the nutrition laboratory of the Carnegie Institute at Washington by Francis G. Benedict and L. E. James, says the Literary Digest. The reason for the discrepancy seems to be that women have a smaller proportion of active tissue than men of the same weight and more inactive material, such as fat. The investigation disclosed that the average woman generated only 1,355 heat units in the twenty-four hours as against 1,638 produced by the man, or about 2 per cent more for the latter per pound of body weight. When groups were compared after careful selection of individuals of nearly the same height and weight the men were found to produce about 12 per cent more heat than women.

### Marriage Superstitions.

In some parts of Germany the duties of the bridesmaids are tinged with superstition. It is one of their duties on the morning of the marriage day to carry to the bride a myrtle wreath, for which they had subscribed on the previous evening. This they place on her head and at night remove it, when it is placed in the bride's hand, she being at the time blindfolded. The bridesmaids then dance round her, while she endeavors to place the wreath on one of their heads. Whoever is fortunate enough to be thus decorated will, it is believed, be a wife before another year has passed. In removing the bridal wreath and veil the bridesmaids are careful to throw away every pin or the bride will be overtaken by misfortune, while any unwary bridesmaid who remains one will lessen her chances of marriage.—Dundee Advertiser.

### The Meteoric Hypothesis.

The nebular hypothesis of La Place has been abandoned in favor of the meteoric hypothesis of Lockyer and planetary hypothesis of Chamberlain. All suns, planets and moons, by these two nearly identical theories, were made by the falling in from space of small cosmic bodies, such as the meteors now falling on the earth.

Trillions of years ago there was a meteor moving in space. It is now in the center of the earth. Another meteor joined this by collision, then another, and this falling in is now going on at a vastly diminished rate, so that comparatively few are now coming in, as may be seen on almost any clear night.—Edgar Lucien Larkin in New York American.

### White Man's Graveyard.

Africa is a remarkably beautiful country. Its coast lines are picturesque, graceful, fascinating, alluring. Its seaport towns and cities are usually clean, pretty and reasonably healthful. Equatorial Africa has, until the last two decades, been called the white man's graveyard, but clean living, quinine, mosquito netting, sobriety and sanitary improvements have made Africa a place where one can not only exist, but live in as much comfort, take it all in all during the year, as in the city of New York.—New York Telegram.

### Stale Candy.

Stale candy can generally be worked over by reboiling. In the case of acid candies, such as lemon drops, the candy is boiled, the acid is withdrawn by the use of lime or chalk, and the sirup may then be used in the manufacture of that or any other species of candy.

### Taking Up Time.

"I like to have my friends extend their congratulations," said the newly appointed public official.

"Yes?"

"But that last caller extended his over an hour and a half."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Refined It.

"Here's a dealer advertises a sale of hereditary mahogany furniture." "Just what does he mean by that?" "That's merely a polite way of saying secondhand."—Pittsburgh Post.

### Inefficient Management.

Synthe (dismally)—Nell, I simply can't meet my creditors. Mrs. Synthe—Why should you? What in the world do you employ a secretary for?—Puck.

### Setting a Veritable Record.

"I don't like him. He's as unreliable as the weather."

"As the weather predictions, you mean."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The fruit derived from labor is the sweetest of pleasures.—Vaurenargues.

### Help for Those Who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctor's fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.—SARAH BOYER, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by The Peoples Drug Store. Samples free.

### Advertisement.

The congregations of the Gettysburg, Lower Marsh Creek and Hunterstown Presbyterian Churches held a union picnic along Marsh Creek near the Water Works on Tuesday of this week.

### Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"About two years ago I had a severe attack of diarrhoea which lasted for over a week," writes W. C. Jones, Buford, N. D. "I became so weak that I could not stand upright. A druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The first dose relieved me and within two days I was as well as ever." Obtainable everywhere.

### FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

A new Bell telephone line has been organized from the Littlestown exchange called the State Highway Telephone Co. Mervin Miller is president and Mervin Winthrope secretary and treasurer.

### Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment

"Last winter I used Chamberlain's Liniment for rheumatic pains, stiffness and soreness of the knees, and can conscientiously say that I never used anything that did me so much good."—Edward Craft, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Amos Sillick, residing near Biglerville, while working in his barn accidentally fell from the mow a distance of 20 feet, and was fortunate to escape with only minor bruises and scratches.

John M. Wolf of Hanover, the venerable schoolmaster of that place, recently celebrated his 83rd birthday. Out of this span of years Mr. Wolf spent more than 60 years teaching school. C. M. Wolf of East Berlin is his son.

### CASTORIA.

Joseph Hykes of Round Hill has been appointed by the Highway Department to take charge of the Meadville road leading from the York county line to Biglerville. He has already started work on the pike near Hampton.

### Pimples, Skin Blemishes, Eczema Cured.

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It wipes out all trace of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean and soft as a child's. Hundreds of users have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

### Advertisement.

G. A. Raffensperger, County Sealer of Weights and Measures is planning to have an exhibition of weights and measures from business places in this county. There will be over 1000 sets and the exhibition will in all probability be on Farmers' Day.

### Beauty More Than Skin Deep.

A beautiful woman always has good digestion. If your digestion is faulty, Chamberlain's Tablets will do you good. Obtainable everywhere.

Falling asleep in his team while on his way home at a late hour, Wilbur, the 16 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ort of near East Berlin, became lost in the Conowago Hills, his horse leading him astray.

### FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

B. F. Shriver & Co., cannery, of Littlestown, have brought forty Bohemian men, some with their families from Baltimore, to pick their crop of beans on their farms in that locality. They have erected a bunk house 80 by 18 feet for the accommodation of these employees.

Look out for hot days—Cholera Infantum. Don't worry—use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. 25 cts. Sample free.

The Ford Motor Car Co. will on August 15th mail 300,000 checks for \$50 each, to the Ford owners through out the world as bonus they advertised to return when a certain number of their cars were sold this year. Thirty stenographers will be employed and the task will take six weeks.

Hot weather. Little clothing. Plenty of water inside and out. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. Babies don't get sick.

The drivers of four Hanover automobiles were arrested in McSherrystown for speeding while returning from the baseball game in Gettysburg on Tuesday of last week. Two of these machines collided and one was badly damaged.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of Dr. H. P. Fletcher  
Advertisement.

### An Easy, Pleasant Laxative.

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all Druggists, 36 to an original package, for 25c. Get a bottle today enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

### Advertisement.

While fishing along the Conowago Fred Bowers, son of Mrs. Ella Bowers ran a fish hook into his finger. The hook imbedded itself so firmly that a physician had to cut it out.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation.—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Ruth and Beatrice Steinberger, the 16 year old twin daughters of F. J. Steinberger of New Chester, were attacked by a bull and painfully bruised and trampled before their father drove the animal away with a hoe.

### CASTORIA.

Thinking a fire cracker that his brother had lighted had gone out, Cyril Rickrode of New Oxford picked it up and the cracker exploded in his face painfully burning his lip and nostrils.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 50 cents a box.

Prof. Robert Heltzel a former instructor at Mt. St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, has moved to the home of his father near Storm's Store. Prof. Heltzel will resume his work in a new locality in the fall.

To feel strong, have good appetite digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price \$1.00.

C. E. Pearson of York Springs has sold the property occupied by E. M. Wolf in that place to George W. Fickes.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Helen, the 17 months old child of Noah Brown of Berwick township, trapped under a needle which penetrated her foot half an inch and had to be cut out by a physician.

### CASTORIA.

The City Hotel property in York owned by Joseph Ocker of Gettysburg has been levied upon by Sheriff Licking on two executions entered by Theo. Heib of the Keystone Brewery.

### FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Co. Commissioner Samuel Keagy has started work on his new residence in Littlestown which when completed will be up-to-date in every detail. Mr. Keagy and family will occupy the property as soon as it is finished.

### Traveling Man's Experience.

"In the summer of 1888 I had a very severe attack of cholera morbus. Two physicians worked over me from four a. m. to 6 p. m. without giving me any relief and then told me they did not expect me to live; that I had best telegraph for my family. Instead of doing so, I gave the hotel porter fifty cents and told him to buy me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and take no substitute. I took a double dose according to the directions and went to sleep after the second dose. At five o'clock the next morning I was called by my order and took a train for my next stopping point, a well man but feeling rather shaky from the severity of the attack," writes H. W. Ireland, Louisville, Ky. Obtainable everywhere.

David Eslinger and family of Conowago township, York county, enjoyed a feast of ice cream frozen by the hail that fell during the heavy storm of Friday of last week.

Twenty-five Cents is the Price of Peace.

The terrible itching and smarting, incident to certain skin diseases, is almost instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Charles Miller, keeper of the York Fair Grounds has sold his farm near Bermudian, containing 27 acres, to Seagrath Nell for \$4500.

### Tired, Aching Muscles Relieved.

Hard work, over-exertion, mean stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches and pains. An excellent counter-irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All Druggists, 25c. Get a bottle, today. Penetrates without rubbing.

Miss Mary Pfeffer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pfeffer of Gettysburg, was thrown from a buggy and received a number of cuts about her head, when the team in which she was riding with Frank Harner was struck by another team occupied by Andrew Bigham and Edgar Bollinger.

### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Peter Hoffnagle was assisting Lewis Cramer to haul hay for C. D. Smith of McSherrystown and when driving into the barn with a load Cramer threw a fork from the wagon to the mow. The fork slipped from the mow striking Hoffnagle and one of the tines passed entirely through his leg.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, Grandma's lameness,—Dr. Thomas' Eucalypti Oil—the household remedy. 25c and 50c.

The will of the late John P. Bream has been admitted to probate, naming his son Wilson A. Bream of Gettysburg, as executor. Mr. Bream is given the farm in Huntingdon township while the remainder of the estate is for the use of the widow during her life.

### SAVED BY A POSTAL

Thousands Have Been Cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy—Lives Saved by a Postal Card. They wrote for a free trial bottle, and were so much pleased with the general results obtained that they bought large size bottles of their druggists and benefited or cured them. It has cured thousands—it will cure you. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is of the greatest value for diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Blood; rheumatism, constipation and illnesses peculiar to women. Stops such dangerous symptoms as pain in the back, headache, back of eyes, inability to hold urine, burning pains and frequent urination. Wonderfully successful for nearly forty years. Write today to Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle and medical pamphlet. Large bottles sold by 40,000 druggists.

### A WOMAN'S DAY

It begins early, and ends late. It is full of work from sun rise to bed time. Being constantly on her feet, she often has kidney trouble without knowing it. She has backache. It is hard for her to get up in the morning, she is so tired and worn out. She does not sleep well, has poor appetite and is nervous. Her bladder gives her trouble too.

### Foley Kidney Pills

will cure all that, and make her again STRONG, WELL and VIGOROUS. Get Foley Kidney Pills at the nearest drug store and START TAKING THEM TO-DAY. They cost less than the doctor and do more. The genuine Foley Kidney Pills are sold only in the yellow package.

For sale by Peoples Drug Store.

### Coughs

Kill If You Let Them. Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by Dr. King's New Discovery. Money Back If It Fails. All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00.

### RHEUMATISM

PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY THE ENGLISH REMEDY DR. KING'S PILLS. SAFE & EFFECTIVE 50c & \$1.00. 250 N. 3rd ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

### A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 53 Warren Street, New York.